

Recd U M 20 Jan 03

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 48 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-FRIDAY

The store as it is to-day is a monument to fair and honest dealings. It is an evidence of special value: this store is always giving. We offer this week many leaders in every department.

## THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

COME WHEN YOU CAN or please, and rest assured do our prettiest by you.

### Curl Gauntlets.

Are so warm and durable, that the sale of them has increased largely. White, Red, Grey, Black in Children's sizes at 50c. a pair. Black and Grey, in Misses and Women's size, 75c. and \$1.00 a pair. Seal Cloth in Black and Seal Brown, 75c. to \$1.00 a pair.

### Our Women's Manufacturing Department.

Many find it difficult to get just what they want in a ready-to-wear and that is just where our Manufacturing Department fills the gap. Special attention given to the making of MONTE CARLO COATS, ULSTERS and RAINCOATS, introducing the styles that have so recently developed in the Cloakworld.

### Four Times as Many Fur Coats,

Is the record our books show for Fur Coats sold up to date this season, compared with last year's sales at same date.

That shows that the people have every confidence in confidence in our Fur business. Whether you want a Coat at \$25.00 or \$125.00, our guarantee goes with it.

### Dainty Handkerchiefs.

The charming new Handkerchiefs for the holiday season are crowding in Hundreds of pretty styles to select from now.

FROM IRELAND come the plain linen hemstitched kinds.

FROM SWITZERLAND come the fine embroidered Handkerchiefs.

FROM ENGLAND come many of the lace trimmed styles.

JAPAN is where we get all our White and Cream Silk Handkerchiefs both plain and initialed.

### Women's Coats.

The winter season brings forward the coat as the predominating feature of a woman's toilette. The complete style effect of her attire stands or falls with the character of the coat or wrap that she wears. For this reason we have spared no effort to make the stocks more complete than ever attempted in Napanee before. Here are hints of style and price ranges.

FULL LENGTH COATS made from frieze, beavers, coverts and the finest of Kersey, lined and unlined, \$6.50 to \$30.00.

THREE QUARTER LENGTHS, Blacks, Fawns, Greys, \$5.00 to \$20.00.

HIP LENGTHS—Black, Fawns, Greys \$2.50 to \$7.50.

### Shetland Floss.

In all the wantable shades, guaranteed full weight to the bunch and made from the best Orkney Wool, 7c. a bunch, or 3 for 20c.

### Our Silk Department

### Curtains.

People say our Dollar Lace Curtains are the best they ever saw price. Of course they are, and our Chenille Curtains at \$2.50 and \$3. are equally good in value. We are showing some beauties in mercer and silk damask. Prices for them range from \$5.00 to \$15.00 a pair.

### Floor Oilcloths and Linoleums.

We show oilcloths in all widths from one half yard wide to two half yards wide. The Linoleums that we import direct from Scotland any width you wish from two yards wide up to four yards wide.

Bring along your measurements and get an estimate on that floor you are thinking of buying.

### Curtain Poles.

A new item that we have just added to our House Furnishing department.

BRASS EXTENSION POLES with small medium and large. Our special price is 25c. each.

### Things for The Baby.

The baby's comforts are looked after here, just as carefully as its big relations. You will find our stock will respond to many of you for the little ones. Stockings in Black, Tan, Red. Socks in Red, Blue, Black and Pink. Bibs made of Oilcloth and honeycomb, Shirts, buttons. Fleece lined Underwaists with buttons attached; White White Caps, Bearskin Bonnets, Mitts, red and white; Long Sleeve U able Shirts, Knitted Overalls, Eider-Down Coats.

### Boys' Clothing.

We have some specially good values in Boys' Overcoats, for 16 years. The material in the \$5.00 Overcoat is better than usually Overcoats at that price.

Sales in our Boy's Clothing are showing handsome increase this year close to double as compared with last year. The stocks are worthy of this endorsement.

BOYS' 3 PIECE SUITS REDUCED—During the past week gone through the Boys' Suit Stock, picked out the odd Suits where or of a kind only were left and reduced them to clear. Come and see boy's size is not in the lot.

We also have in stock the best assortment of values in C Norfolk, Vestee, and two piece Suits ever shown in Napanee.

### Some Specials in Men's Suits.

During the last two weeks we have purchased about one hundred Suits from the "W. E. Sanford Mfg. Co." They are all odd Suit two alike, the left overs from the best selling lines of the season. Turn them to us at a good liberal reduction and we are giving our C the best fit. Some \$12.50 and \$15.00 Suits we are selling at \$10.00 and Some \$10.00 Suits at \$7.50 and so on. Besides these we also received YOUTH'S SUITS, Long Pants, sizes to 32 to 35, which we have m

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In all the wantable shades, guaranteed full weight to the bunch and made from the best Orkney Wool, 7c. a bunch, or 3 for 20c.

## Our Silk Department

is a trade winner, and just now the assortments are at their best. Better select now for holiday and evening wear. We are careful in mentioning the shades in each line for the benefit of mail order customers.

CREAM SILKS—for Dresses and Waists, represented in the following weaves—Taffeta, Liberty, Louisiana, CREPE-DE-CHENE, Moire, Bengaline.

COLOR LIBERTY—Our special at 50 cents is all silk and will give splendid wear. Brown, Navy, Sky, Rose, Cardinal, Castor, Grey.

TAFFETAS—Our leading price is 75c. and our aim is to give you the very best the market produces at that figure. Castors, Browns, Sky, Green, Navy, Grey, Slate, Old Rose, Reds, Black.

COLOR SATIN—Our Satin at 50 cents would sell at 75 cents if bought in the ordinary way. For linings and fancy work it is a beauty. Cardinal, Grenat, Navy, Rose, White, Green, Black, Grey.

A \$2.00 SILK FOR 75c., FINE FOR FUR COAT LININGS—This is an extra heavy all pure Silk French Broche. The designs are large and mostly black grounds with the following shades for design. Green, Grey, Blue, Gold. Note the value \$2.00 for 75c. Write for samples.

PEAU DE-SOIE, for Black Dresses and MONTE CARLO Coats. We consider this the best weave to buy;—\$1.00, 1.25, 1.75 a yard.

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## Our Men's Overcoats.

Is there any Clothing store you know of that gives the same latitude style, workmanship, qualities and prices?

BEAVERS—at \$5.00, 7.50 and 10.00.  
CHEVIOTS—at \$3.50, 7.50, 10.00, 12.00.  
OXFORD FRIEZE—at \$10.00.

\$10.00 seems to be the most popular price and we invite your inspection of our specials in these lines at \$10.00.

Men's Sanitary Wool Flannel Underwear, 44c. or 85c. a Suit.  
"Stanfield's" Unshrinkable Woolen Underwear, \$1.50 a garment.  
O. K. Brand All-Wool Underwear, 16 oz. 50c. each, 22 oz. 75c. each.  
Double Knit Wrists, 15c. a pair.  
Woolen Sox, with card of mending wool attached, 25c. a pair.  
Red and Black Cashmere Sox—extra quality, 25c. a pair.

FARM FOR SALE—A first-class farm of 113 acres convenient to Switzerville church, school and cheese factory. There are good buildings upon the premises, it is well watered and the land is in good state of cultivation, being the west half of No. 12, 2nd part of eleven, 7th concession, Ernestown, county Lennox. Possession for the purpose of fall plowing can be given at once. The title is perfect. This is a rare bargain. Enquire of JOHN CHAPMAN, Bath P. O., or to HERRINGTON & WAINER, Napanee, Vendor's Solicitors, Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1902.

FOR SALE—At Meadowdale Farm, about four miles east of Napanee, on Palace Road, fifteen Dorset yearling rams and ram lambs, bred from imported ram. Do you want a flock he der? If so I can give the best values ever offered to purchasers. Prices breeding. M. N. EMPEY, Box 110, Napanee.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS. Pursuant to a judgement of The High Court of Justice made in a cause

### ASSELSTINE vs FRASER,

the creditors of Michael Asselstine late of the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, who died on or about the 9th day of October, A. D. 1870, and of Sarah Asselstine, late of the Township of Ernestown, who died on or about the 5th day of May, A. D. 1885, and all persons holding any special or general liens against these estates are on or before the

24th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1902,

to send by post prepaid to Messrs. Herrington & Warner, of the Town of Napanee, the solicitors for the Plaintiff their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the value of the securities (if any) held by them or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said judgement.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my chambers, in the Court House in the Town of Napanee on the

28th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1902, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.  
Dated this 24th of October, 1902.

S. S. LAZIER,  
Local Master.

STRAYED.—One black and white Heifer came to my premises October 5th. Owner may have the same by proving property and paying charges.

JAMES McGRATH,  
Clareview, P. O., Ont.

**PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED**

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

**AGENTS WANTED**  
EITHER ON FULL OR PART TIME.  
Are you satisfied with your income? Is your time fully occupied? If not, write us. We can give you employment by the month on good terms or contract to pay you well for each business you secure for us at odd times. We employ both male and female representatives. The next three months is the very best time to sell our goods. No deposit is required; outfit is absolutely free. We have the largest nurseries in Canada—over 300 acres—a large range of valuable new specialties, and all our stock is guaranteed as represented. If you want to represent the largest, most popular and best known nursery, write us. It will be worth your while.

STONE & WELLINGTON,  
"Canada's Greatest Nurseries,"  
Toronto, Ont.

46-3m

**60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**  
**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the  
**Scientific American.**  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
**MUNN & Co.** 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 236 7 St., Washington, D. C.

### THE PHANTOM SHIP.

A legend of Cape Despair, and the fleet sent out by Queen Anne in 1711, which was lost in a storm in the Gulf. The Gaspe fisher-folk say that the ship in thus seen, on moonlight nights of April.

Off the Gaspe coast, when the sea lies calm,  
And n'er a breeze doth sigh,  
And the Moon of Bright Nights shineth fair.

Within a cloudless sky:  
With a sudden surge the waters rise,  
And the Phantom Ship doth bear  
Down the towering waves, through the flying foam,  
On the rocks of Cape Despair.

And o'er her bulwarks in silence grim,  
A spectral host doth lean,  
In the garb of old-time soldier-men,  
When Anne was England's Queen:  
While one stands forth on the plunging prow,  
To front the soundless storm,  
With one arm clapping to his breast  
A woman's white-clad form:

Like the panther crouched to spring is he,  
As his wild eye sweeps the shore,  
While the woman's snowy garments stream  
On a ghostly wind of yore;  
And the watchers through the midnight hear

A woman's anguished cry,  
As with lightning flight through waters white,  
The Phantom Ship goes by!

The stars wane wan in the skies above,  
And the moonlit sea grows dark,  
As the seething surge of the hurricane  
Sweeps o'er the fated bark:  
And the stars shine forth in the skies again,

O'er the rugged Gaspe coast:  
But the Phantom Ship hath met her doom,  
With all her gallant host!

### Drew the Line at Pingpong.

"Here's a letter from Miranda at college. She says she's in love with pingpong."

"She is, hey? Well, she's better give him up. We ain't goin' ter stand fer no Chinaman marrying in ter this family."—Woman's Home Companion.

The Napanee Express  
The Weekly Globe  
Till the end of 1902.

## IT MAKES PRIZE BUTTER WHEREVER USED.

The best, most thorough and successful buttermakers in the world their victories and triumphs when T. Wells, Richardson & Co's Improved Color which always gives the true tint of June. If you have not yet this perfect color, you are behind it and cannot command the highest price for your butter. Try it churning, and you will see why majority of buttermakers insist upon "the kind that has no mud." Re imitations and substitutes. Ask for Richardson & Co's Improved Butter that makes prize butter.

**Superstition That Is Ance**  
In many parts of Great Britain superstition still survives that it is a sign of madness to save a drowning man as he will sooner or later do an to the rescuer. The superstition down from our ancestors, yet it exist among the Sioux and of dians, who seem to have inherited from aboriginal sources. The most prevalent in Cornwall and some parts of Scotland.

**No Longer Necessary.**  
"Do you still rely on your alarm?"  
"Oh, no! We have a baby now, and if any burglar can time during the night when so isn't up with the baby he's welcome all he can get."

**Annoying Delays.**  
May—Oh, I hate these magazines!  
Edith—Why?  
May—You can never tell but story ends until it is finished.

Did it ever occur to you that soles of your shoes go awful after the first break occurs? A like a pair of soles in that re Archibou Globe.

# THE FREE PRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

WEDNESDAY—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, 1902.

## COME WHEN YOU CAN

please, and rest assured we'll  
our prettiest by you.

the best they ever saw for the  
urtains at \$2.50 and \$3.50 a pair  
ome beauties in mercerized silk,  
\$5.00 to \$15.00 a pair.

## Linoleums.

one half yard wide to two and a  
port direct from Scotland come  
o four yards wide.  
an estimate on that floor cover-

our House Furnishing Depart-  
small medium and large knobs.

are, just as carefully as those of  
respond to many of your wants  
led. Socks in Red, Blue, White,  
and honeycomb. Shirts, without  
uttons attached: White Boas,  
white; Long Sleeve Unshrink-  
its.

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## PERSONALS

Did it ever occur to you that you could  
assist us greatly to keep up the interest of this  
column. If you have friends visiting you, or  
intend leaving town for even a few days kindly  
let us know by personal call or a post card.  
Your friends both in the neighborhood and at  
a distance are interested in your movements.  
Don't think we should know where you are:  
Tell us.

Mr. Silas Vrooman left on Monday for  
Galesburg, Ills., where he will visit his  
brother-in-law, Rev. Dr. McVety.

Miss Chamberlain, of Boston, Mass.,  
spent a couple of days last week with the  
Dr. and Mrs. Edwards, Centre St.

Miss Emma Sampson who has been con-  
fined to her home with a heavy cold, is  
recovering slowly.

Miss Ethel Armstrong (soprano soloist of  
Queen St. Methodist Church, Kingston) is  
the guest of Miss May Bartlett.

Miss Ida Rikley, of Chatham, is the  
guest of her uncle, Mr. E. A. Rikley.

W. R. Carmichael, of Evans & Sons,  
Toronto, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coates, Kingston,  
spent a few days of this week with her  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Blanchard.

Ross, son of Homer Miles, who was  
severely burned a few weeks ago, is making  
good progress towards recovery. Dr.  
Symington is attending him.

Mrs. Andrew Cowan, Hamilton, is the  
guest of Dr. and Mrs. Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clark, of Kingston,  
spent Sunday last with Mrs. Warner,  
John St.

B. S. O'Laughlin, Esq., of Yarker, was  
in Napanee, Wednesday, and gave us a call.

Mrs. Dr. Leonard, Miss Marian Leonard,  
Messrs. M. S. Madole, Stephen Gibson,  
Ernest Gibson, Charley Templeton, and  
H. Warner, took in the excursion to  
Toronto, last Friday.

Mrs. McHenry, of Chicago, formerly of  
Napanee, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Rose Dafeo, of Selby, spent a few  
days with her sister, Miss Ida Dafeo, town.

Miss Hardy spent Monday and Tuesday  
in Kingston, the guest of her aunt, Miss  
Corbett.

Mrs. J. C. Hardy spent this week in  
Toronto, visiting her son and daughter,  
Gladstone and Edith.

Miss Annie Butland is very ill.

Miss Gardner, of Belleville College, spent  
a few days this week at Mrs. Edwards',  
Centre St.

Mr. W. A. Garrett was in Belleville on  
business on Wednesday.

Miss Edith Smith has been quite ill this  
week.

Mrs. Alex. Smith, who has been quite  
ill during the past two weeks, is some  
better.

Mrs. John Rowe, (nee Sarah Allen), of  
Peterboro, is spending this week in town  
with her mother, Mrs. Bryce Allen.

Mr. Fred. Bogart, of Adolphustown,  
was in Picton on Tuesday.

Capt. A. Holmes is on his way home  
from Japan, where he has spent the last  
year and a half.

Rev. G. S. White preached a temperance  
sermon in the Moscow Methodist church,  
Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Garrison, Morven,  
were the guests of G. W. Lampkin,

## LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,

and all kinds of Sash Fac-  
tory Goods. Also Mill  
Wood, Salt, Star Portland  
Cement, and COAL for  
domestic and manufactur-  
ing purposes.

**The Rathbun Co.**  
R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## NOTICE!

The fruit season is nearly over, and now is  
the time to buy. We get shipments of  
Peaches, Grapes, Etc., every morning, which  
enables us to have choice good fruit all the  
time, and our prices are very low. Try our  
XXX Malt Vinegar and pickling spices. We keep nothing but the best  
and purest. Spanish Onions, new ones just arrived in good condition,  
and very cheap. All kinds of Breakfast Foods, Force, Malta Vita, Grape  
Nut, Shredded Wheat, Granose Flakes, Etc. We have Roquefort,  
Stilton and Canadian Cheese on hand. Try our Coffee. We keep only  
the Blend at 40c a pound which cannot be beaten.

FRESH AND SALTED MEATS—Beef, Lamb, Pork, Veal, Sausage, Fowl in  
season, Fearman's Sugar Cured Ham and English Breakfast Bacon always in stock.

**J. F. SMITH.**

## JOTS Local and Otherwise.

A confidence man passed a lot of forged  
checks on Guelph merchants.

Mr. S. H. Ghent, Deputy Clerk of the  
Crown, died suddenly in Hamilton.

Howard Easterby was shot and killed  
near Uttersby by a boy shooting rabbits.

The Grand Trunk freight sheds at Dunn-  
ville were burned, with all their contents.

Judd Forsyth was killed at Uxbridge  
while attempting to board a moving train.

David McKenna, who was crushed under  
a train at London (Ont) has died of his  
injuries.

Mr. J. E. Bull, manager of the Bell Tele-  
phone office at Guelph has been moved to  
Calgary.

It is stated that the Canadian Pacific  
Railway Company will at once reopen the  
Kingston car works.

A Chinaman was struck by an express  
train just after crossing St. George bridge,  
Brantford, and killed.

An oil well has been struck on the 13th  
concession of Raleigh Township that is  
said to yield a barrel a minute.

What's the Trouble? Is it Sick Head-  
ache? Is it Biliousness? Is it Sluggish  
Liver? Is your skin sallow? Do you feel  
more dead than alive? Your system needs  
toning—Your Liver isn't doing its work—  
Don't resort to strong drugs—Dr. Agnew's  
Little Pills, 10 cents for 40 doses will work  
wonders for you.—85

The thought that we are the actual cre-  
ators of the world's future is one that must  
load us with a sense of responsibility that  
will be intolerable or inspiring according to  
our disposition. Yet, when we speculate  
about the condition of the world in the

## DR. WAUGH, DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA  
2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

## PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for .....	\$6 00
A Gold Filling .....	1 00
A Silver Filling .....	50
A Cement Filling .....	25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.  
ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.  
50tf

The Molieux trial at New York resulted  
in a verdict of not guilty.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will visit Hot Springs  
Virginia, for the benefit of his health.

Mr. T. B. Finut, M. P. for Yarmouth, N. S.  
has been appointed Clerk of the House of  
Commons.

The election of Mr. A. G. Mackay, Lib-  
eral, in North Grey, has been declared void  
on a technicality.

Mr. John Brown, ex M. P. P., was nomi-  
nated by the North Perth Liberals for the  
Legislative Assembly.

Mrs. Smith, an English woman who  
lived in poor circumstances near Woodstock  
has fallen heir to \$35,000 by the death of  
an aunt in England.

Writs have been issued for new elections  
for the Commons in Maisonneuve and Ar-  
genteuil, Quebec, and Yarmouth, Nova  
Scotia. Nominations take place November



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quality, 25c. a pair.]

MAKES PRIZE BUTTER  
WHEREVER USED.

best, most thorough and most suc-  
buttermakers in the world score  
victories and triumphs when they use  
Richardson & Co's Improved Butter  
which always gives the true golden  
f June. If you have not yet used  
perfect color, you are behind the times  
cannot command the highest market  
for your butter. Try it in one  
ing, and you will see why the  
ity of buttermakers insist upon using  
ind that has no mud." Refuse all  
ions and substitutes. Ask for Wells,  
rdson & Co's Improved Butter Color  
takes prize butter.

uperstition That Is Ancient.  
many parts of Great Britain the  
stition still survives that it is fol-  
madness to save a drowning man,  
will sooner or later do an injury  
e rescuer. The superstition comes  
from our ancestors, yet traces of  
st among the Sioux and other In-  
dians, who seem to have inherited it  
aboriginal sources. The belief is  
prevalent in Cornwall and vari-  
arts of Scotland.

No Longer Necessary.  
you still rely on your burglar  
?"  
I, no! We have a baby now, you  
, and if any burglar can find a  
during the night when some one  
up with the baby he's welcome to  
can get."

Annoying Delays.  
y-Oh, I hate these magazine se-  
th-Why?  
y-You can never tell how the  
ends until it is finished.

I it ever occur to you that the  
of your shoes go awfully fast  
the first break occurs? A man is  
a pair of soles in that respect—  
ison Globe.

Miss Edith Smith has been quite ill this week.

Mrs. Alex. Smith, who has been quite ill during the past two weeks, is some better.

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DEATHS.

Cross—At Madoc, on Sunday, Nov. 9th, 1902, Edward Cross, son of Thomas Cross, aged 32 years.

NEVILLE—At Napanee, on Friday morning, 7th, 1902, Dennis Neville, aged 33 years.

Morse and the Telegraph Operator.  
Immediately after the successful completion of the first transatlantic cable and the consequent celebrations, in which of course Cyrus W. Field bore a prominent part, Professor Morse had occasion to send a telegram from a small town in Ohio to his home in New York. He wrote out his message, presented it to the operator, who rapidly checked it off with his pencil and curtly demanded a dollar.

"But," said the venerable inventor, "I never pay for messages," and, seeing an inquiring look in the operator's eyes, added, "I am, in fact, the father of the telegraph."

"Then," said the operator, firmly convinced that he was being imposed upon, "why don't you sign your own name, Cyrus W. Field?"

Professor Morse when telling the story used to say that he was too humiliated to answer.

At Sea on Land.

A clergyman who had neglected all knowledge of nautical affairs was asked to deliver an address before an audience of sailors.

He was discoursing on the stormy passages of life. Thinking he could make his remarks more pertinent to his hearers by metaphorically using sea expressions, he said:

"Now, friends, you know that when you are at sea in a storm the thing you do is anchor."

A half concealed snicker spread over the room, and the clergyman knew that he had made a mistake.

After the services one of his listeners came to him and said, "Mr. —, have you ever been at sea?"

The minister replied:  
"No, unless it was while I was delivering that address."

We have not advanced the price of our tobaccos. Amber smoking tobacco, Bobs, Currency and Fair Play chewing tobaccos are the same size and price to the Consumer as formerly. We have also extended the time for the redemption of snowshoe tags to January 1st, 1904.  
42b THE EMPIRE TOBACCO Co. Limited.

The Cause of Deafness. Deafness and impaired hearing are due almost entirely to catarrhal inflammation of the eustachian tubes. Permanent cure is guaranteed to all who inhale Catarrhazone as directed. This vegetable antiseptic is inhaled at the mouth, and after traversing all the air passages of the respiratory organs is exhaled through the nostrils; it completely eradicates catarrh from any part of the system; clears the ears, nose and throat, and always inflammation, congestion and soreness. For Deafness, Earache, Ringing in the Ears, Head Noises, Catarrh, Asthma and Bronchitis, medical science can devise nothing as beneficial as Catarrhazone. Complete outfit for two months' use, price \$1.00; trial size 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Folsom & Co., Kingston, Ont. Hamilton's Pills Are Effective.

train just after crossing St. George bridge, Brantford, and killed.

An oil well has been struck on the 13th concession of Raleigh Township that is said to yield a barrel a minute.

What's the Trouble? Is it Sick Headache? Is it Billiousness? Is it Sluggish Liver? Is your skin sallow? Do you feel more dead than alive? Your system needs toning—Your Liver isn't doing its work—Don't resort to strong drugs—Dr. Agnew's Little Pills, 10 cents for 40 doses will work wonders for you.—85

The thought that we are the actual creators of the world's future is one that must load us with a sense of responsibility that will be intolerable or inspiring according to our disposition. Yet, when we speculate about the condition of the world in the coming century we do not realize that things in this age will be what we make them. Mr. Wells makes this point very clear in his study of "Mankind in the Making" in the November Cosmopolitan.

—OUR—

SPECIAL REMEDIES.

We confidently recommend the following SPECIAL REMEDIES which we prepare ourselves. They are sure to give satisfaction:

Howard's Emulsion with Acidulated Glycerine  
cures Coughs and Colds, A flesh producer.

Anderson's Dyspepsia Cure,  
for Indigestion in all its forms.

Dr. Murray's Catarrh Powder  
immediately relieves cold in the head.

Beef Iron and Wine  
purifies the blood. Gives tone to system.

Flay Cream  
for Chapped Hands and any Roughness of the Skin..

Dr. Wilson's Headache Powders  
cure Headache arising from any cause.

Milling's  
Compound Iron Powders

For Horses and Cattle. A great Blood Purifier.

—at—

The Medical Hall,

FRED. L. HOOPER.

Crochet Cotton.

We have just placed in stock, a full Assortment of Clarke's Mile End Brilliant Crochet Cotton, in Solid and Shaded Colors for Fancy Work at

5 Cents Per Ball.

We carry a full supply of Tinware, Graniteware, Glassware, Crockery, Teas and Coffees, stationery, Notions, Ladies and Gentlemen's Underwear and Hosiery. All at very close prices. Give us a call at the

PEOPLE'S FAIR.

McINTOSH BROS.,

W. A. GARRETT,  
Manager.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will visit Hot Springs Virginia, for the benefit of his health.

Mr. T. B. Flint, M. P. for Yarmouth, N. S. has been appointed Clerk of the House of Commons.

The election of Mr. A. G. Mackay, Liberal, in North Grey, has been declared void on a technicality.

Mr. John Brown, ex-M. P. P., was nominated by the North Perth Liberals for the Legislative Assembly.

Mrs. Smith, an English woman who lived in poor circumstances near Woodstock has fallen heir to \$35,000 by the death of an aunt in England.

Writs have been issued for new elections for the Commons in Maisonneuve and Argen-teuil, Quebec, and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Nominations take place November 26 and polling December 3.

Owing to the unfavorable weather of Wednesday night the annual meeting of the Bible Society was postponed to Wednesday Evening of next week (Nov. 19th), when it will be held in the Eastern Methodist Church at 7.30 p.m.

A meeting of the W. C. T. U. is called for Tuesday, Nov. 18th, in the parlor of the Western Methodist Church, at 3 p.m., to discuss plans and make arrangements for the referendum campaign.  
LUCY ANDERSON, Sec.

Mrs. D. T. Rowse, of Bath, gave a very enjoyable pedro party of six tables on Tuesday evening. The rooms were brightened with vases of beautiful yellow chrysanthemums and open fires added to the comfort of the guests. The first prize Mrs. J. Graham won and Mr. Murdoch carried off the gentleman's prize.

Have You a Skin Disease? Tetter, Sault Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches, Chronic Erysipelas, Liver Spots, Prurigo, Psoriasis, or other eruptions of the skin—what Dr. Agnew's Ointment has done for others it can do for you—once you One application gives relief.—35 cents.—86

A. S. Kimmerly gives his customers 25 lbs. best granulated sugar \$1, Laundry Starch 5 cts. lb. 2 lbs. Pulverized Sugar 15c. 6 lbs rice 25c. Keewatin Flour beats the world and our 25ct. tea beats all others at 35c. Menthol Plasters 20c. Hall's Rheumatic Cure 45c. bottle, Kennedy's Medical Discovery \$1.40 bottle, Douglas Egyptian Liniment 20c. bottle.

Eighty Years Old—Catarrh Fifty Years.—Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis Shamokin, Pa. He says:—"I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieves in ten minutes.—89

Elizabeth T. Fretts, wife of Holden Robinson, Sandhurst, died on Thursday Nov. 6th, after a short illness of about two weeks aged thirty eight years and eight months. Deceased was a daughter of William R. Fretts, Hawley, and besides her husband leaves two daughters, Laura, aged seventeen years, and Ethel, seven years, of age. Mrs. Robinson was highly respected by all who knew her, and a faithful member of Paul's church, Sandhurst.



# RELIGIOUS OPPORTUNITIES.

## "Thou Art Weighed in the Balances and Found Wanting."

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Bailey, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text: Daniel v. 27, "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting."

These words were spoken in the royal banquet hall of the most famous capital in the east. This is Babylon—beautiful, licentious, corrupt, luxurious, shameless Babylon; Babylon the pride of the Chaldeans; Babylon the wonder of the world!

Ctesias tells us that Babylon was sixty miles square. That means its area was more than one-third the size of the modern city of London, the English bee hive, with its 5,000,000 inhabitants. It was of such vast wealth that within its central temple was an idol made of solid gold, which alone was worth over \$200,000,000. Its surrounding walls were 65 feet high and wide enough to allow four charioteers to drive their sixteen chargers abreast upon the top of them, while the moon shimmered upon 250 watch towers and tipped with light the spears of hundreds of sentinels and shone upon a hundred gates of solid brass; which swung open to let friends in and clanged shut to keep enemies out.

Standing upon the heights of the famous hanging gardens, which Nebuchadnezzar, the king who had courted Amytis among the hills of Ecbatana, had thrown up to humor a whim of his queen, we can see off in the distance the mighty river Euphrates flowing through the midst of the metropolis and cutting the city in twain. Along the wharfs of the river were daily heard the cries of the sailors unloading from the ships cargoes of merchandise and food-stuffs as well as the gold and silver and myrrh and precious stones imported from other lands. In the center of the capital we can also see where the engineers had gathered the water of this mighty river into a large artificial lake forty miles square. This lake was wide enough and deep enough to harbor all the modern navies of the world. In it all these ships of war could drop their anchors, fold their white sails and float.

### SIDE BY SIDE IN PEACE.

The boulevards of this ancient city were pillared with statuary. The streets encircled the busy marts where merchants wrangled for barter and gain or led down to the magnificent bridges which spanned the river. These bridges were flanked with palaces, where beauty and wealth jostled away the lazy hours or sang themselves to sleep, cradled in the graceful gondolas, which gently pressed the waters into ripples or contemptuously tumbled the foam from off their crested breasts. Everywhere artesian wells tossed up the waters into fountains, shining through which the sun arched the flowers with rainbows, while birds of brilliant hue, whose ancestors had been brought from tropical climes, stopped their singing long enough to quench their thirst or to cleanse their gorgeous plumage. There in the evening hour these fountains lifted up their lips, while their cheeks blushed into a deep red for the good night kiss of the setting sun.

But we must hurry on to-night and not linger over the scenic delights of this famous capital, for I

the heathen ruler of a heathen nation. He was the grandson of the Nebuchadnezzar, whose famous prime minister was Daniel, the mighty man of God. In all probability he had heard from Daniel's own lips the commandments of the God of the Jews, and how that God had protected the prophet and closed the mouths of the hungry wild beasts when his servant was thrown into the lion's den. Daniel, at the time of which I speak, was about eighty years of age. He could have testified and in all probability did testify to Belshazzar how the love of the true God had cared for his believing child, now for nearly fourscore years. So the word written on the wall of that banquet hall was the record of a test. Belshazzar's opportunities of leading a godly life had been placed in one scale, and when the evil effects of the life he did lead were put in the other scale it had gone down like a flash. That was the inevitable result. He had been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

God's balances weigh every individual at the times when he feels independent of God as well as when he feels dependent upon the divine mercy. Never in all his life did Belshazzar consider himself more independent of his enemies than on the occasion of this sinful feast. The capital of Babylon was stocked with provisions enough to supply the city for many years. The battering rams of the besieging army had made no impression at all upon the bronze gates. The walls were too high to scale. For two long years the Persian hosts had been conducting a futile siege. But history tells that on the night of the famous feast, while the king and his princes and a thousand aristocratic lords of his kingdom were drinking themselves drunk, Cyrus, seeing his opportunity, turned aside the course of the River Euphrates and in the early hours of the morning marched along that river bed, under the great bronze gates and along the great boulevards, until at last his soldiers, with drawn swords, broke into that banquet hall and changed the wassail of wine into

### A CARNIVAL OF BLOOD.

So, my brother, at the very time when you feel you are most secure and can sin with the greatest safety God is watching your secret sin and he is decreeing that you must die. Oh, man of sinful habit, hearing tonight of Belshazzar's banquet hall, do you not feel that you can never escape the scrutiny of God's all seeing eye, never be independent of his inexorable scales?

While we live God's balances are never put away. His all seeing eye is always watching us, even in the most secret of places. He watches us in the most sacred places of our chambers, in the office, where we go down the street, wherever we may be. No sin is a secret sin to God. He knows all and sees all. The same divine scales that weighed the sinful life of Belshazzar in the banquet hall of the Babylonish capital are continually weighing us, no matter where we may be.

What a blessed and transporting thought this should be that we can have all our sins outweighed! We would not dare for one instant to preach a sermon upon God's balances at Belshazzar's feast unless we could place the greatest emphasis upon this idea. It would be appalling to de-

power of the Holy Spirit, decide how the balances of God shall be moved! May we, one and all, decide that the scale of sin, through the countervailing weight of the cross, shall go up and not go down!

### A RELIGION OF LAZINESS.

Russian papers give particulars of an extraordinary religious community in Kieff, whose chief tenet is idleness. They are known as the Malevanchina, from the name of their founder, Corrado Malevaning, who was released from a lunatic asylum in 1872 and straightway began to propagate his strange sect. Basing themselves upon the parable of the lilies which "toil not, neither do they spin," the Malevanchina reject all work except that of the household, wear coarse, sombre garments, and restrict themselves to a diet of bread and cheap fruits.

## COAL IN NORTH CANADA.

### BELT OF BITUMINOUS EXPLORERS HAVE SAMPLED.

#### Can Be Mined and Transported at Reasonable Rates.

"There is a belt of bituminous coal in the Canadian Arctic. The surface indications crop up from 63 to 165 degrees west longitude, and from 69 to 81 north, running in a northeasterly direction, similar to the coal area in Cape Breton. The drift is about 3,000 miles long, commencing from Kotzebue Sound on the main land of Alaska, and appearing next at Corwin coal mine and Thetis coal mine, from where the gold mines at Cape Nome, Alaska, receive their coal supplies."

So says Capt. Bernier, the next and best fitted aspirant for the North Pole. Take a map of North America and look at the archipelago north and west of Hudson's Bay. Here is the old Franklin stamping ground, and in the mazes of these islands he lost the Northwest passage. The coal dip runs from the mainland northeast through these islands.

### THE BURNED THE COAL.

At Mercy Bay, 500 miles north of Great Slave Lake, in the Northwest Territories, McClure, the Arctic explorer, wintered in 1852, '53, and '54, and burnt Canadian coal at his winter quarters.

Other explorers have reported it at five other places on this same north-west trend through the islands, Melville Island, Bryan, Martin Island, and Bathurst Island are all known to contain coal. On Grinnell Land carbon only has been reported, but on North Cornwall, 75 miles due north, coal crops out again, though here evidently of a different lay. Following the direction of this latter drift, however, we find that Sir Geo. Norri's ship, the Discovery, found coal on Rody Franklin Bay, Grout Land, in 1878-9, which was afterwards noted in the same neighborhood by Major Greely, 1881-83. From Grant Land it crosses to Greenland, where Peary's new report soon to be issued, possibly traces its continuation.

American whalers every year, fitting out from San Francisco on the Pacific and New Bedford on the Atlantic, fish in the Canadian Arctic, north and east of the mouth of the Mackenzie. Their crews burn coal from the same vein. New Bedford and Gloucester fishermen catch Canadian halibut in the Hudson's Bay, and burn Canadian coal. New Bedford whalers winter in Fox Channel, loading up with Canadian whale blubber, and—burning Canadian coal.

## FOR FARMER

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tiller of the Soil.

### MOLD IN BUTTER PACKAG

Avoiding moldy tubs is a very task, but destroying mold on them is not as easy. Doubtful if it is at all possible, we are dealing with a butter where strong antiseptics cannot be employed, writes Mr. F. C. Oltri. It is claimed by good authority that a strong solution of corrosive sublimate will not efface the kinds of this fungous growth. We then only follow one or two courses—either avoid mold entirely or retard its growth when in its stage. It is not at all to be deterred if commission men require butter tubs. I find many creameries storing their supply stock of butter tubs in a little adjoining the work room or creamery, with no ventilation or a door leading into this room. Storage rooms are damp, musty, veritable hotbeds for mold and growth.

This mold in its first stage commonly known as mildew, is familiar to the commission man. It will soon appear on the inside of a butter tub unless checked by a atmosphere, hot or cold temperature.

The practice of soaking the tubs for a long time in a strong solution of salt brine has been recommended. Salt being in itself a slight antiseptic and a fair preservative, no doubt has some effect on mold, but it is not powerful enough to retard growth to any appreciable extent. Besides, long soaking of tubs is commendable, inasmuch as it will have with the coöperation. This not at all necessary when papering is used.

I have of late experimented with boracic acid instead of salt, with very good success. I only soak the tubs enough to set the hoops and prepare a solution of boracic acid with which the tubs are thoroughly rinsed, then thoroughly soaked in parchment lining in the same solution. We also use it on top of cloth circles instead of salt. This will probably not look right to those who fill about half inch of on top of the butter with the aim to gain weight instead of using it as a protector for the butter. Altho boracic acid is not a strict mold destroyer, it is more effective than salt, being a much better preservative and a fair deodorizer. We do not put away any butter for storage purposes. I should prepare every package, including lining cloth circles, by soaking in a boracic acid solution, not only for preventing mold but to add to keeping quality by preserving the part of the butter most exposed.

### KEEP HOGS DRY AND CLEAN

The money making hog deserves better treatment than he gets on many farms. Farmers not infrequently permit hog yards and lots to become very muddy and filthy, saying that it is impossible to have better ones. This is too strongly in evidence these autumn days with their rain and mud. Farmers allow the hogs to wade about in slush, not even providing a solid place for feeding and another for sleeping. The animals being constantly covered with mud and taking it with their food, become rough and unthrifty. Is it any wonder then that they succumb to

graceful gondols, which gently pressed the waters into ripples or contentiously tumbled the foam from off their crested breasts. Everywhere artesian wells tossed up the waters into fountains, shining through which the sun arched the flowers with rainbows, while birds of brilliant hue, whose ancestors had been brought from tropical climes, stopped their singing long enough to quench their thirst or to cleanse their gorgeous plumage. There in the evening hour these fountains lifted up their lips, while their cheeks blushed into a deep red for the good night kiss of the setting sun.

But we must hurry on to-night and not linger over the scenic delights of this famous capital, for I am going to lead you into the royal banquet hall, where Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, is giving a great feast to a thousand lords of his kingdom. He is giving this feast to-night in a hall decorated with the trophies of conquest and the triumph of art, with the air rhythmic with song and redolent with incense, with the faces of his dead ancestors pictured upon the walls or chiseled by the sculptors in marble of purest white. He is giving this feast in a banquet hall where the sandaled foot strikes mosaic floor or sinks into softest rug, where, under the light, the precious stones sparkle and gleam, as the jeweled hand of an aristocrat pushes back the tapestry or lifts the golden chalice to the lip. The king is giving this drunken feast to show his contempt for the besieging army of Cyrus the Great, which for nearly two long years had fruitlessly laid siege to his capital, that

#### SEEMED IMPREGNABLE.

But at last, in this banquet hall, at this famous feast, when the intoxicated eye became more brilliant than the diamonds glittering upon the naked throats of the assembled guests and the flushed cheeks redder than the wine cup, there appears a marvelous sight. Out of space there stretches a hand—an armless, bodiless hand—and with the finger of this strange hand for a pen a hidden power writes there awful words of doom upon the wall of that banquet hall. It is to interpret one of those words, "tekel," which means "thou art weighed in the balances and art found wanting," that I am to-day preaching this sermon. I preach upon this one word because these fatal five letters announced to Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, that night that he had to die.

God's balances always have accordant weights. He weighs every man according to the work which he has given him to do. He weighs every man in proportion to the religious opportunities that have surrounded his past life. He weighs every man with reference to the Christian home in which he was born and to the prayers of Christian men and women which have been uttered in his behalf. God weighs a man not only with regard to his sins of commission, but also as to what he might have accomplished for God had he applied himself for his Divine Master as he should have done.

When God in this royal banquet hall of Babylon held high the balances with which he weighed Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, God weighed that life by a standard entirely different from that with which he would weigh the life of an ignorant, brutal African cannibal, taught from the days of his youth that it was right and honorable to eat the roasted flesh of his captives and slaves. God placed in one of the scales of his balances all Belshazzar's infinite opportunities for doing good as the mighty ruler of the wealthiest capital of the east. God placed in that one scale all Belshazzar's opportunities for knowing and learning about the true God and

#### HIS DIVINE LOVE.

Belshazzar was not as some suppose,

it is always watching us, even in the most secret of places. He watches us in the most sacred places of our chambers, in the office, where we go down the street, wherever we may be. No sin is a secret sin to God. He knows all and sees all. The same divine scales that weighed the sinful life of Belshazzar in the banquet hall of the Babylonish capital are continually weighing us, no matter where we may be.

What a blessed and transporting thought this should be that we can have all our sins outweighed! We would not dare for one instant to preach a sermon upon God's balances at Belshazzar's feast unless we could place the greatest emphasis upon this idea. It would be appalling to depict the horror of a sinner's eternity, unless at the same time we could offer a pardon for all sins to all people if they would only all be willing to be cleansed of their sins in the blood of the Lamb. There is no need of any Belshazzar of sin to-day being found wanting when he is weighed in God's balances if he will only let the cross of Jesus Christ be placed in the scale opposite to that which is piled high with his past sins.

But in all that vast throng there was many a sad heart, many a hopeless despair. To me Belshazzar's feast is better described by the artist by whom I saw it pictured at Buffalo, N.Y., in the World's Fair of 1901. Ushered into a dark room, we sat there awhile in total darkness. Then, by the magical effect of lights, it slowly became brighter and brighter, until, upon the side of the wall, we could see dim figures begin to form themselves. They looked at first like

#### HIQUEOUS PHANTOMS.

Then, as it became lighter and lighter, until the whole room glowed with light, we saw the inside of a huge palace. There were the broad stairs leading upward. There were the bodies of men and women lying prostrate upon the floor, amid overturned tables and spilled decanters and broken furniture. It was a scene of grandeur, but also a scene of filthy bestialities. In the centre of the staircase stood the horrified king, with strained eyes looking at the letters of fire burning themselves on the wall, while off in the distance could be seen the Persian soldiers with drawn swords, ready to dilute the spilled wine with human gore and to change the floor into a reservoir of blood. Then the lights of the room began to dim, and it grew darker and darker and blacker and blacker until at last it seemed as though we were incarcerated in the dungeons of the eternally lost and the destroyed.

So, in closing, I plead with you to flee from the banquet hall of sin. I again invite you into the other banquet hall where Christ the Divine Bridegroom is to be married to the church, his bride. I would invite you into that banquet hall, which is filled with the great multitudes of the redeemed. I would earnestly invite you to come, because there is a vacant place at that gospel banquet table which, I am sure, has been reserved for you. It is in the centre of a group of your loved ones. It is right next to your sainted mother and father and wife and sister and child, and by the looks of your loved ones I think they are waiting for you. O sinner, are you ready to-day to leave the revelers of sin and to quaff the water of life, which will fit you for entrance among the sainted hosts, or shall you, as a result of this spurned gospel invitation, be weighed in the balance and forever found wanting? God is even now holding high the balances. May every one of us, by the

wards noted in the same neighborhood by Major Greely, 1881-83.

From Grant Land it crosses to Greenland, where Peary's new report, soon to be issued, possibly traces its continuation.

American whalers every year, fitting out from San Francisco on the Pacific and New Bedford on the Atlantic, fish in the Canadian Arctic, north and east of the mouth of the Mackenzie. Their crews burn coal from the same vein. New Bedford and Gloucester fishermen catch Canadian halibut in the Hudson's Bay, and burn Canadian coal. New Bedford whalers winter in Fox Channel, loading up with Canadian whale blubber, and—burning Canadian coal.

#### PLENTY FOR CANADA.

We dwell here at the head of the lakes in the basin of the St. Lawrence, and all around us lies wealth we know nothing about. We grow weak and dependent upon another country for coal, a necessity of life for half the year, while our own territory, east, west, and north, holds coal in abundance. Already foreigners are claiming the Arctic Islands. Those to the north of Canada, though abutting directly on our main coast, are not, Captain Bernier says, on the official Dominion maps even. The first man with a flag that goes up there might claim the whole archipelago, as Sverdrup did with 1,500 miles of new coast this year. It is time, it would seem, to look farther north of us than the pulpwood of the Height of Land.

Coal can be mined in the Arctic as well as gold. It is as warm underground in Cape Nome as it is in Pennsylvania. Vessels navigate the northern sounds and fiords in search of whale and seal, and in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company. Coal could be transported in ships to Fort Churchill, in Hudson's Bay, at the mouth of the Nelson. A railway is already, though vaguely, projected to extend to Moose Factory James' Bay, from North Bay, on Lake Nipissing.

#### A MILKING RECORD.

The milking record for New Zealand has been put up by a Plains settler and his wife, who, without any help except what could be given by a twenty-month-old infant, milked seventy-nine cows twice daily. It is a fact, and can be vouched for, that he delivered on an average of 2,000 pints of milk a day at the factory, and not a penny was spent in wages last year.

Jinks—"Most things that are bought go to the buyer." Jenks—"Yes, all except coal, that goes to the cellar."

#### KEEP HOGS DRY AND CLEAN.

The money making hog deserves better treatment than he gets on many farms. Farmers not infrequently permit hog yards and lots to become very muddy and filthy, saying that it is impossible to have better ones. This is too strongly in evidence these autumn days with their rain and mud. Farmers allow the hogs to wad about slush, not even providing a solid place for feeding and another for sleeping. The animals being constantly covered with mud and tal in filth with their food, become rough and unthrifty. Is it any wonder then that they succumb to disease? But there is little excuse for the unsanitary condition of hog lots. Begin by tile draining the lot, which should be on as high dry a spot as possible. Get off the water which falls upon it and move all from the subsoil as soon possible.

Build some kind of a hog house for the animals to sleep in. It need be expensive. A low shed with a roof and earthen floor a foot or inches above the level of the lot, usually be dry. If a dry floor, not be obtained, in this way fill with tile or bricks or gravel. These will pack down and make an excellent floor that will become muddy. If material of kind is not available it will pay for a part of the shed or house with lumber.

The next thing of importance is clean feeding place. The only way to be sure of this is to build one boards. Have it large enough to accommodate all your hogs. Build 18 inches or two feet off the ground and of two-inch material. Clean it off before each feeding time. These simple and inexpensive measures, building a shed and providing a feeding floor—it is possible to keep hogs in fair condition in muddy localities.

#### DISEASES OF THE DAIRY COW.

In order of frequency of occurrence and economic importance to the dairyman, are tuberculosis, abortion and garget. On this subject E. Lehnert, professor of veterinary medicine at the Connecticut Agricultural College, spoke to a recent field meeting of the Connecticut Dairyman Association. With tuberculosis was advised to use great care looking after the animals with reference to general hygiene, viz., ventilation, drainage, food, etc., as well as breeding, in order to obtain keep physically strong animals. He also advised use of tuberculin in the individual and to take advantage of the cattle commission, as is for the dairyman's individual as well as the public in general. With abortion he laid most stress



#### POOR HENPECK

"Henpeck says his house is never cold in winter."  
"His wife makes it hot for him."



## OR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable  
Hints for the Busy Tillers  
of the Soil.

### IN BUTTER PACKAGES.

Adding moldy tubs is a very easy but destroying mold already in it is not as easy. I am sure if it is at all possible, as I am dealing with a butter tub strong antiseptics cannot be used, writes Mr. F. C. Oltrogge. Claimed by good authorities as a strong solution of corrosive sublimate will not efface certain of this fungous growth. We can only follow one or two courses or avoid mold entirely or retard its growth when in its first stages. It is not at all to be won at if commission men report butter tubs. I find a good creameries storing their surplus of butter tubs in a little rooming the work room of a dairy, with no ventilation except leading into this room. The rooms are damp, musty and the hotbeds for mold and its growth.

Mold in its first stage is only known as mildew, which is similar to the commission trade. It soon appears on the inside of the tub unless checked by a dry surface, hot or cold temperature. The practice of soaking the tubs long time in a strong solution of brine has been recommended, being in itself a slight antiseptic and a fair preservative, no doubt one effect on mold, but it is powerful enough to retard the growth to any appreciable extent. The long soaking of tubs is not endurable, inasmuch as it raises the temperature with the coöperation. This is all necessary when paper lining is used.

Average of late experimented with ice acid instead of salt with good success. I only soak the tubs enough to set the hoops. I use a solution of boric acid, which tubs are thoroughly cleaned, then thoroughly soak the tubs in the same solution. We also use it on top of the tubs instead of salt. This probably not look right to who fill about half inch of salt up of the butter with the idea in weight instead of using it as a factor for the butter. Although ice acid is not a strict mold destroyer, it is more effective than being a much better preservative and a fair deodorizer. Were I to away any butter for cold purposes, I should prepare a package, including lining and circles, by soaking in a boric acid solution, not only for preventing mold but to add to the quality by preserving that of the butter most exposed.

### PIG HOGS DRY AND CLEAN.

Money making hog deserves more treatment than he gets on farms. Farmers not infrequently permit hog yards and feed to become very muddy and filthy saying that it is impossible to have better ones. This is too often in evidence these autumn with their rain and mud. Farm-fallow the hogs to wad about in mud, not even providing a dry place for feeding and another for sleeping. The animals being only covered with mud and taking little with their food, become thin and unthrifty. Is it any wonder

and time on the so-called contagious form. He advised doing everything possible to keep things absolutely clean (aseptic), the isolation of aborting animals, the liberal use of 5 to 10 per cent. solution of sulpho naphthol for external wash, for both affected and pregnant cows, supplemented by use of lime or other disinfectant on floor and in gutters. The affected cows should be washed out daily, as long as discharge persisted, with 3 to 5 per cent solution of sulpho naphthol, using 3 to 4 feet of one-half inch rubber hose and funnel as preferable to a pump, as it is less irritating. Some stress was laid on the care of the bull. He advised use of some wash as above, and also frequent syringing of the sheath, as there is no doubt that the bull is a prolific disseminator of the disease.

### FOOD FOR COWS.

If several kinds of food are placed before cows they will select the kind first that is most palatable, and when satisfied, will reject a large proportion, which may be wasted. When the foods are prepared, and made more palatable by the addition of ground grain to hay, straw or fodder, there will be less waste. During the winter the object should be to have the animal consume the least desirable foods as a matter of economy, and at the same time give them other foods in connection therewith that will enable the animals to gain, as it should not be satisfactory to have them simply to remain at the same weights.

### YOUNG STOCK.

Poultry-keepers are gradually becoming convinced of the fact that they must look for profits to young stock. The chances of profit are greater the younger in life a fowl begins to lay. A chicken hatched at such a time that no eggs are produced until the spring that it is a year old has already lost a sum which may be greater than the eggs which will be produced that summer. These pullets are starting their career in debt, for their owner has invested more in them in food and care than they will be likely to repay.

### KEEPING POTATOES.

A little air-slaked lime, dusted over the potatoes as they are put in bins, barrels, boxes, or in heaps on the cellar floor will prevent decay. The lime has a purifying effect, absorbing the moisture, and keeps them sweet, dry and fresh. Five cents' worth of lime will be sufficient for 20 bushels.

## MUTTON FROM COLONIES.

### PREFERENTIAL ENACTMENT MADE TOO HASTILY.

Britain Cannot Get Supply for  
the Army From  
Australia.

A clause is to be inserted in future army contracts to the effect that the frozen mutton supplied to our soldiers must be from British colonies exclusively, says a London letter. In the natural order of things this would come into force on and after November 1 next, and the stipulation, it may be said, refers to the United Kingdom only. But now Parliament finds that in promulgating this preferential enactment in favor of the colonies it has been acting too hastily, that owing to the economic considerations it may have to reverse its decision. This is due to the disastrous drought which has decimated the flocks and herds of Australia, the effect of which is to make the mutton supplied

## WAY TO BEAT COAL MEN

JUST TAKE A BRICK AND  
SOAK IT IN KEROSENE.

And It Will Cook Your Breakfast  
and Do Many Other  
Things.

With a terra cotta brick and a cent's worth of kerosene you may be independent of the coal dealer, remarks the Chicago Tribune. It need not be a matter of personal concern to you if the price of coal does reach prohibitive figures, as long as the ordinary terra cotta bricks used in fire-proof buildings can be obtained and oil is cheap. One of these bricks soaked for ten or fifteen seconds in kerosene will burn for half an hour and give out heat sufficient to warm a room, or, if placed in a stove, sufficient to cook a meal. Experiments made by the Tribune demonstrated the fact that a substitute for coal can be obtained at a minimum of cost and labor.

### ONE COOKS BREAKFAST.

For a breakfast of breakfast food, eggs, steak, toast and coffee use one brick. For a dinner of roast meats, vegetables, boiled meats, puddings, etc., use five or six bricks in relays. A day's washing or ironing, which at present price of fuel threatens to be more expensive, can be done with the oiled brick fuel at a cost of 20 cents. It will take little more trouble to replenish a fire with oiled bricks every half hour or so than it does to keep up a coal fire.

To test the oiled brick as fuel a breakfast of medium boiled eggs, coffee, toast and steak was prepared with one brick, taking twenty minutes to cook the food. For the purpose an ordinary terra cotta brick was used. A tin pan half the depth of the brick was used as a bath for the brick. A half-inch of kerosene was poured into this. The bricks are hollow, so that by turning one over until its four sides are wet it can be thoroughly saturated. They are grooved and porous, so they absorb the oil rapidly. In this bath of kerosene the brick was rolled and the oil permitted to saturate it. It was then taken from the tin and placed in an ordinary cooking stove. When the match was applied the brick ignited slowly, but soon was burning strongly. The heat was intense and the stove was soon hot and the food rapidly cooking.

### CENT'S WORTH OF KEROSENE

"How much kerosene have you used?" asked the housewife who had loaned her kitchen for the experiment.

"About a cent's worth," she was told.

"I'll get a brick to-morrow and try it myself. That beats soft coal."

The eggs were bobbing around in a frothing stew pan by this time and the coffee pot was threatening an eruption. The steak was reaching a stage of juicy brownness. The brick was still burning without signs of going out. When the breakfast was ready the brick was removed with a pair of tongs and plunged into a bucket of water. As soon as the fire had been extinguished it was dipped in the kerosene. When a match was applied the brick burned as freely as it had before its water bath.

Except that the brick comes out black it is in as good condition as it was before it was used. When at the end of a half hour's burning the fuel begins to show signs of weakness the brick can be removed from the stove or grate and a fresh one put in. The burnt out brick can

## THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
NOV. 10.

Text of the Lesson, Judg. ii, 7-19. Golden Text, Ps. cvii, 19.

7. And the people served the Lord all the days of Joshua and all the days of the elders that outlived Joshua.

So it is also written in Josh. xxiv, 31, and it seems to be given as a reason for this that they had seen all the great works of the Lord that He did for Israel. But now we come to a different story. The book of Joshua tells of victory in the land. This book tells of sin, judgment, repentance and deliverance. Their sin was disobedience in making a league with the heathen rather than manifesting the true God, the God of Israel to them. The great sin of those who bear the name of Christ to-day is that instead of being separated unto Him they are in league with the world lying in the wicked one (1 John v, 19; Rom. xii, 1, 2).

8-10. There arose another generation after them, which knew not the Lord nor yet the works which He had done for Israel.

Joshua and all that generation having passed away from this present scene, their successors must have known the Lord, who brought their fathers into the promised land, but they had no heart for Him. They did not like His ways, His righteousness, His dominion over them. Like their descendants long afterward, they acted as if their hearts said, "Speak unto us smooth things; prophesy deceits; cause the Holy One of Israel to cease from before us" (Isa. xxx, 10, 11). They are represented to-day by a vast multitude of churchgoers, many of them church members, who will not endure sound doctrine (II Tim. iv, 3), yet profess loyalty to Christ. They profess that they know God, yet in works they deny Him.

11-13. They forsook the Lord and served Baal and Ashtaroth.

The Lord God who brought them out of the land of Egypt, who led them through the Red Sea on dry land, who overthrew the host of the Egyptians, their enemies, who fed them with manna all through the wilderness journey, who divided Jordan before them and gave them the good land with vineyards and olive yards and homes for which they labored not—God, who did all this for them and gave them life and breath and all things, Him they forsook and fell into the idolatry of the people round about them, who knew not God. Thus they worshiped demons and not God (I Cor. x, 20; Deut. xxxii, 17), for it is the devil who turned Adam and Eve from God and even asked the Son of God to worship him, who is back of all this turning away from God, and His truth and His worship and who is working so hard in our day in many theological seminaries and pulpits to turn people away from God.

14, 15. Whithersoever they went out the hand of the Lord was against them for evil, as the Lord had said, \* \* \* and they were greatly distressed.

The testimony of one of their rulers about a thousand years after this was, "The hand of our God is upon all them for good that seek Him, but His power and His wrath is against all them that forsake Him" (Ez. viii, 22). In Lev. xxvi and Deut. xxviii God gave an abundant warning as to what He would do if they forsook Him, but for all this they sinned still and believed not for His wondrous works. They



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But there is little excuse for nsanitary condition on most ts. Begin by tile draining the hich should be on as high and spot as possible. Get off all ater which falls upon it and reall from the subsoil as soon as le.

d some kind of a hog house for animals to sleep in. It need not ensive. A low shed with tight and earthen floor a foot or 18 above the level of the lot will y be dry. If a dry floor cane obtained, in this way fill in tile or bricks or coarse l. These will pack down and an excellent floor that will not e muddy. If material of this s not available it will pay to a part of the shed or house lumber.

next thing of importance is a feeding place. The only way sure of this is to build one of s. Have it large enough to modate all your hogs. Build it shes or two feet off the ground of two-inch material. Clean before each feeding time. By simple and inexpensive means g, building a shed and provid-feeding floor—it is possible to ogs in fair condition in the best localities.

ASES OF THE DAIRY COW.

order of frequency of occurrence economic importance to the nan, are tuberculosis, abortion arget. On this subject E. H. rt, professor of veterinary sci- the Connecticut Agricultural ge, spoke to a recent field meet- of the Connecticut Dairyman's iation. With tuberculosis it dvised to use great care in g after the animals with ref- to general hygiene, viz., ven- on, drainage, food, etc., as well eeding, in order to obtain and physically strong animals. He dvised use of tuberculin by individual and to take advan- f the cattle commission, as it the dairyman's individual good h as the public in general. 1 abortion he laid most stress



in winter."

one army contracts to the effect that the frozen mutton supplied to our soldiers must be from British colonies exclusively, says a London letter. In the natural order of things this would come into force on and after November 1 next, and the stipulation, it may be said, refers to the United Kingdom only. But now Pall Mall finds that in promulgating this preferential enactment in favor of the colonies it has been acting too hastily, that owing to the economic considerations it may have to reverse its decision. This is due to the disastrous drought which has decimated the flocks and herds of Australia. The effect of which the War Office overlooked when framing its contracts for the ensuing year. At present the soldier's meat ration in the United Kingdom consists of homebred beef and frozen mutton, the weekly supply being in the proportion of about five of beef to two of mutton.

Australasia and the Argentine are the principal sources for supplies of frozen mutton. The meat obtained from both countries is of prime quality, especially that coming from New Zealand. Hitherto both countries have competed on a more or less equal footing as far as army contracts are concerned, and the War Office has obtained its mutton at a moderate price. In determining to exclude foreign supplies, the authorities were actuated by no hostile spirit.

The object was merely to give "a definite preference to the Australasian mutton." But the drought in Australasia has upset the Government calculations. There is a

DEARTH OF MEAT

supplies in the Australian home market, and local prices have advanced considerably. To meet this scarcity, large shipments of New Zealand mutton have been sent to Australia within the past few months. The shortage in Australian supplies, and the demand made by the Commonwealth upon the resources of New Zealand, have reacted upon the Australasian export trade, bringing about an advance in prices.

Now the War Office finds itself in a quandary. To persist in its intention of feeding the British soldier on British colonial mutton to the exclusion of the foreign article, means that it will be asked to pay for its patriotism to the extent of about twenty per cent. Little wonder, then, that the clause stands an excellent chance of being cast aside. Whilst anxious to favor British colonial farmers, Pall Mall hesitates to do it at the expense of the British taxpayer. True, the Australian drought has now broken, and rain has fallen more or less plentifully in several states of the Commonwealth. But the experts say that the harm is already done, and that it will be months before the Australasian meat rate takes a downward tendency. In the meantime the army must have its mutton. As the meat contracts are terminable every six months, there is every possibility, as was ascertained recently, of the authorities eliminating, for the ensuing half-year at all events, the British-Colonial preferential clause. It may be mentioned that the garrisons at Malta and Gibraltar obtain their meat (beef and mutton) chiefly from Australasia, while under the present South African contract, which expires on March 31 next, a preference is given to Australasian meat, provided it can be obtained.

BABIES AND BRIDEGRROOMS.

In India there are 100,000 boys and 627,000 girls under the age of fourteen who are legally married, while 8,600 boys and 24,000 girls who have not attained the age of four, are under marriage bonds as arranged by their parents.

while still burning without signs of going out. When the breakfast was ready the brick was removed with a pair of tongs and plunged into a bucket of water. As soon as the fire had been extinguished it was redipped in the kerosene. When a match was applied the brick burned as freely as it had before its water bath.

Except that the brick comes out black it is in as good condition as it was before it was used. When at the end of a half hour's burning the fuel begins to show signs of weakness the brick can be removed from the stove or grate and a fresh one put in. The burnt out brick can then be put in the bath of kerosene, after precautions have been taken to make sure that the fire is extinguished, and will be ready for use when needed. The precautions should include care to see that the kerosene bath is not near the fire. That warning should not be needed, but an occasional explosion proves that it is.

SIMPLE OUTFIT SUFFICIENT.

The outfit of the householder who wants to secure cheap fuel and be independent of the coal dealer should include a metal receptacle in which the oil can be kept, a half dozen terra cotta bricks, and a pair of tongs to handle them.

With that equipment the kitchen stove or grate is just as serviceable as if the coal bin were full. It is a cheaper fuel than gasoline burned in a gasoline stove, and it has the additional virtue of making heat. It will make a fire much cleaner than soft coal and not far inferior to anthracite. It is probable that if the brick were soaked for ten or fifteen minutes instead of as many seconds it would burn much longer than half an hour, and then the work of keeping up the oiled brick fire would be less than that of replenishing a soft coal fire.

KNOWN FOR A LONG TIME.

The facts pertaining to this use of the oiled brick have been known to the brickmakers. They have known that the porous, hollow, terra cotta brick would absorb oil readily, and that the brick itself would act as a radiator for the heat when the oil was ignited. The application which might be made of the bricks in a time of great scarcity of fuel, however, has not been appreciated.

The terra cotta bricks have been used for the last ten years to line ceilings and for partitions. They have been made hollow and slightly grooved to reduce their weight and insure ventilation. This increases their power of absorption. They are made in various sizes and shapes. The best and most convenient size for the householder to use as a substitute for coal is a brick six inches in length, four in width and two and a quarter inches thick. This size will fit the kitchen range nicely.

LONG-DISTANCE HEATING.

Germans are boasting that there is nowhere in the world a building similar to the one which was recently erected in Dresden. In this novel building there is an immense furnace, from which heat is supplied to several public buildings in Dresden, including the Royal Castle, the Royal Opera House, and the police headquarters. The heat is conveyed to these buildings through pipes, and in some instances the distance is so great that the furnace has been popularly dubbed "the long-distance heating apparatus." This plan of heating large buildings is said to work admirably, and arrangements are now being made to establish similar furnaces in other large cities of Germany.

turn people away from them. 14, 15. Whithersoever they went out the hand of the Lord was against them for evil, as the Lord had said, \* \* \* and they were greatly distressed.

The testimony of one of their rulers about a thousand years after this was, "The hand of our God is upon all them for good that seek Him, but His power and His wrath is against all them that forsake Him" (Ez. viii, 22). In Lev. xxvi and Deut. xxviii God gave an abundant warning as to what He would do if they forsook Him, but for all this they sinned still and believed not for His wondrous works. They believe not in God and trusted not in His salvation (Ps. lxxviii, 32, 22). The whole Bible teaches that since sin entered the carnal mind is enmity against God; the heart is deceitful and desperately wicked, every imagination of his heart is only evil continually (Rom. viii, 7; Jer. xvii, 9; Gen. v, 5).

16. Nevertheless the Lord raised up judges which delivered them out of the hand of those that spoiled them.

We have just referred to the wonderful sinfulness of man and his rebellion against God, but the Bible is full of the more wonderful love of God, who loved us even when we were dead in sins, who commended His love toward us in that while we were yet sinners Christ died for us (Eph. ii, 4, 5; Rom. v, 8). That "God is Love" is the great foundation truth of Scripture, and, being such, He is not willing that any should perish (I John iv, 8, 10; I Pet. iii, 9). Many a time He turned His anger away from this people, and, being full of compassion, He forgave their iniquity and destroyed them not (Ps. lxxviii, 38). He sought and found Adam and Eve when in their sin they turned away from Him, and He has ever since been seeking and saving the lost.

17-19. They ceased not from their own doings nor from their stubborn way.

With many sinnings and repentings they went from bad to worse. They mocked the messengers of God and despised His words and misused His prophets until the wrath of the Lord arose against His people till there was no remedy" (II Chron. xxxvi, 16). Very long He waited with them, but finally He sent them into captivity for seventy years. After He restored them from Babylon and they again became a people, though not as before, He sent to them His own Son, but they rejected him and crucified Him, and now they are scattered among all nations until He shall come again in His glory, and then they will receive Him and be a righteous nation from that time forth. They will blossom and bud and fill the face of the earth with fruit (Matt. xxiii, 38, 39; Isa. xlv, 8; xxvii, 6; lx, 21). How wonderful is the purpose of God and how sure of fulfillment (Isa. xiv, 21; Ps. xxxiii, 11). How much of heaven upon earth every child of God might have if only willing to walk humbly with Him! (Deut. xi, 21; Ps. lxxvi, 12-16). We enter into rest when we cease from our own works.

FROST ALARMS.

Electric contrivances which give alarm by ringing a bell at the approach of frost have been used to some extent by California fruit-growers. The apparatus consists of a battery of relay coil, thermometer, and alarm bell, and it is so adjusted that when the mercury in the thermometer falls below a certain point the electric circuit is broken and the bells ring. As the instrument can be set for any temperature it can be used in hot-houses for various crops. It is set to freeze degrees above the point of danger.

# BRITAIN'S FOE IN AFRICA

## SOMETHING ABOUT THE PEOPLE OF SOMALILAND.

The Mad Mullah and His Army, Who Are Now Defying the British.

Some twelve or fifteen men in Somaliland are known to the inhabitants as Mullahs. They are also called sheiks or widads. They are the religious leaders of the Somalis, all followers of Islam. Comparatively few of the Somalis have been regarded as fanatical Mohammedans; small European hunting parties have repeatedly traveled through their country in safety; and most of the white visitors have had a good word for the people, and also for the Mullahs, who have been represented to be very quiet and respectable persons, generally on the side of order and peace and civil in their treatment of travelers.

In all inner Somaliland there are no permanent settlements except those occupied by these Mohammedan leaders. Each Mullah has a settlement around his home. These centers of population are on an average at least seventy miles apart. The largest of them is the town of Mullah Seyid Mohammed, in Ogaden. The next most important settlement is supposed to be that of the Mullah Hergessa in British Somaliland; besides these two religious leaders there are about a dozen other Mullahs of less importance scattered over several degrees of latitude and longitude.

The Mullahs have been enabled to settle down, form permanent villages and cultivate the land around them because all the people hold them in the greatest respect. The Somalis are great looters and one tribe does not hesitate to send an armed party to rob another tribe of its horses, donkeys, camels or grain; but a looting party would be driven to the last extremity of hunger before it would attack the village of Mullah, and even then it would take no more plunder than necessary to provide

### FOOD FOR A FEW DAYS.

It is thus seen that the Mullahs have great influence; and as a rule they have not used the power they wield over the people to turn them against the whites.

One of the less important Mullahs, however, a man who was never known outside his country until he began to be heard of as "The Mad Mullah," suddenly assumed, in 1901, an attitude of hostility to the white race. He is known as Haji Mohammed Bui Abdullah. He is a religious fanatic, one of the leaders in Islam whose religion has become a frenzy, and he has exhibited magnetic and persuasive qualities sufficient to imbue those around him with his own rabid ideas. He is called by Europeans the Mad Mullah, simply because he has been preaching a war of extermination against the whites. He has rallied around him thousands of fairly well-armed natives who are devoted to his cause. The reports from Somaliland have been very meagre and it is not known how many of the other Mullahs, if any, have joined his standard; but the Mad Mullah has been exceedingly active since he began to attract attention. Within the past year he has met the forces sent against him in British Somaliland, in Italian Somaliland further south and in the Abyssinian territory to the west. He has generally been repulsed and has fled to a considerable distance only to recruit his forces and take the field again. At latest accounts the British, who had had a hard fight with him near the border between British and Ital-

if they are defeated they are able to dash off at a hot pace to some other part of the country, getting out of the way of the enemy until they are ready once more to take the field against him.

## IDYLIC ISLAND LIFE.

No Drunkenness, Crime, Police, Jails or Courts.

Away from the ordinary track of ships, and blessed with a splendid climate, are the Cocos-Keeling Islands, in the Straits Archipelago. Their history is as strange and romantic as their present life is curious and unique.

In 1825 a Scotch sailor named Ross landed and, seeing that the isles were very good, he took possession and settled there with his family. The natives were gentle and teachable, so that Ross had no difficulty in making himself their ruler. In 1851 he hoisted the Union Jack as a precaution against the visit of a wandering French man-of-war, and six years later the isles were formally annexed by the British Government. With rare tact and wisdom, Ross devoted himself to governing the people over whom he had so quaintly established himself as king, and on his decease he bequeathed his mission of government and proprietorship of the Cocos-Keeling to his son. The present owner and ruler of the islands, J. G. Clunies Ross, is the third in succession. He was studying engineering at Glasgow when his father's death called him to the fore fifteen years ago. Abandoning his European ambitions, he settled in his kingdom, married a Cocos wife, and devoted his life to the welfare of the natives, who are his children rather than subjects. The work of the Rosses in thus ordering these East Indian islands forms a fascinating story, and the Cocos-Keeling group, though generally unknown, is perhaps the most picturesque in the British Empire. The little horseshoe-shaped cluster of islands, three days' steaming south of Java, are blessed with a perfect climate, luxuriant soil, and man here is

### SEEN AT HIS VERY BEST.

The inhabitants number about 600 of whom 400 are Cocos born and the remainder coolie laborers from Java. Under the rule of the Rosses, the only white residents, schools have been established, and all the islanders are well educated, the schoolmaster-in-chief being A. Ross, a master of arts of Glasgow University. Every male is also trained to work in brass, iron and wood, and is a skilled artisan. Every Cocos girl similarly serves a term of apprenticeship in Clunies Ross' house, learning sewing, cooking and the whole round of domestic art under the tuition of his wife. Formerly the Cocos parents used to arrange their children's marriages, but under the new order each man and woman is a free agent, and chooses a partner according to European usage. Marriages are celebrated according to the Mohammedan law, but polygamy is prohibited, and there have been only two divorces in the last fifty-two years. There is neither jail nor policeman, for crime does not exist in these islands. Opium and alcohol are forbidden, and the wily Chinese is also excluded. Vaccination is compulsory, and all sales are made by barter, for Mr. Ross will not allow money, holding it to be the root of all evil.

The industries of the island consist in gathering coconuts and preparing their oil and copra. Beche de mer, and a bark for drying are also exported by a chartered vessel.

# GIRL SET VILLAGE ON FIRE

## FRENCH PEASANT'S PASSION LANDS HER IN JAIL.

Her Love for a Soldier Causes Her to Commit a Serious Crime.

Clemence Blossier is a young French girl, 16 years old. All true lovers should learn her name—not to emulate her exploits, for the unfortunate Clemence is serving a prison sentence of ten years at hard labor, but because she appeals to the lover and to all the world which loves a lover as one who has done much and suffered much because of her wild affections.

When Cupid in the final adjustment of human affairs calls the roll of his disciples who have sacrificed much and gained little for him he will read the names of Medea, Antony, Francesca and Paolo, Dante and Beatrice, Romeo and Juliet, and other illustrious ones, and the name of Clemence Blossier will be among them.

The story of Clemence is one of parental ire, true devotion, a burning village, a bold lover, a swift horse, and a rapid flight, a still more rapid pursuit, and then the prison, where the girl will toil away her young years of grace and beauty and from which she will emerge a broken down woman.

### FELL IN LOVE WITH SOLDIER.

In the village of Anvers, near Pontoise, the romance of Clemence began. She fell in love with Jules Hondriou, a young cavalry soldier stationed in the barracks at Pontoise. When Clemence was working in the fields with her father and her brothers, the dashing Jules would go by on the road with his squadron and the girl would stand and gaze until a sharp rebuke from her father brought her back to her work.

Then Jules found a way to be strolling through the woods when Clemence went for the cows and after they had come wandering home several times without the herd the family decided that one of the younger brothers had best take that work.

The peasant, who was head of the Blossier, looked with distrustful eyes at the young soldier who came courting his daughter. A sedate farmer of the vicinity had been selected as the husband of Clemence and her marriage portion had been agreed upon. That should have been enough to settle the matter, but it was not. The sedate farmer was old and Clemence would have none of him.

Blossier ordered the cavalryman off the place; but the insolent Jules just twisted his mustache and scowled at the peasant until Blossier trembled. Then he laughed and met Clemence on the road.

### BEHIND IRON BARS.

When matters had come to a state of open rebellion in the Blossier household the father asserted his authority and the girl was locked in her room, held a prisoner under lock and key and bars. The shrewd peasant even put heavy iron bars on the windows of her room. Then he laughed at Jules and shrugged his shoulders as the heavy cavalryman rode up and down the road and whistled in vain for Clemence.

To his daughter he said that behind the bars she staid on coarse bread and water until she came out to marry the sedate farmer. To which Clemence said never, an unusual thing for a peasant girl of France to say to her father when the subject is marriage.

So Clemence staid within her barred room and cried. Jules rode up and down the road and swore. Per-

barracks under arrest to await trial.

Clemence was found guilty, had no plea. Ten years' imprisonment at hard labor was her lot accepted the sentence smiling with the statement that 10 years in prison would be preferred to one with the sedate farmer. The girl went to her fate, the cavalryman was subject to severe military discipline, which cost him his liberty for 5 years, and the villagers of Anvers went back to rebuild their homes.

For a quiet country girl Clemence had involved a number of people in her story of blighted affections of them all no one is suffering, girl herself.

## HOW TO CLIMB THE STAIRS.

Go Slowly, Tread on the Ball of the Foot, Don't Lean Forward.

"Those stairs will be the death of me." You have heard the expression of such sentiment. If, indeed, have not felt the probability of some unvoiced prophecy, says a writer in Medical Talk.

Girls complain to me of backache and quickly say: "You know I go up and down stairs so this year." The flights to which they refer are in a town hall; steps are high and the flights long—yet some can climb them several times a day and not have grumbling back or any other comfortable result. The secret is the way they do it.

A girl is putting a severe strain on her back when she goes down using a heavy, flat-footed shoe. She is uncomfortable, a heavy jar her spine and head, and to the ordeal as short as possible hurries and possibly runs. Not the body remonstrates at such just treatment.

I have watched carefully the manner which most people adopt, think that you will agree that is a very common spectacle. A man I frequently see ascending leans so far over that when turns the spiral she invariably has her hands on the upper stairs.

Try another way if you want feel all the exhilaration and buoyancy of an excellent exercise. The weight well over the head, with the chest the far point forward. To strike only ball of the foot on the stairs buoyancy of step to most people though some claim they can the whole foot lightly on the stairs to good advantage.

Be sure and take your time, remember you are lifting the weight the body many times, and it is light exercise.

The work the back has to do ought to be no greater going up stairs correctly than when descending. The legs are the main support of your bodily community which to perform that service for you. I have known medical authorities to recommend walking upstairs as good exercise for prominent abdomen and relieved digestion.

Therefore the commonly con bugbear of some housekeepers, become a boon. They ought to the top of the stairs exulting in the glow of healthful exercise.

## CHOLERA DECIMATED A

History of Rajah Brooke's W Sarawak.

Sarawak, the most picturesque eastern state, has lately suffered from a great calamity. Since



Mad have been very meagre and it is not known how many of the other Mullahs, if any, have joined his standard; but the Mad Mullah has been exceedingly active since he began to attract attention. Within the past year he has met the forces sent against him in British Somaliland, in Italian Somaliland further south and in the Abyssinian territory to the west. He has generally been repulsed and has fled to a considerable distance only to recruit his forces and take the field again. At latest accounts the British, who had had a hard fight with him near the border between British and Italian Somaliland, found it necessary to retreat north to the center of their territory.

This war is going on only 100 to 200 miles south of the Gulf of Aden where steamers are constantly passing on their way to the Suez Canal. The scene of disturbance is thus quite near one of the greatest trade routes of the world.

#### MOST OF THE TROUBLE

has occurred in British Somaliland, which fronts on the Gulf of Aden and has an area of about 68,000 square miles. Along its coast are the considerable ports of Berbera, Bulhar and Zeila, which have had important trade with the Somali, though the commerce of Berbera and Bulhar has been nearly ruined by the present troubles.

The larger part of British Somaliland is an elevated plateau crossed by barren mountain ranges. For a part of the year the country is very dry and water can be obtained only along the few rivers and in the wells; but in the fall and winter seasons a great deal of rain falls over most of the country. This is the time when the live stock has most food and the people are most active. Somaliland is now in the midst of the rainy season, and this is one of the reasons why the Mad Mullah has resumed hostilities, for there is now plenty of grass to sustain the horses of his cavalry.

It is believed that not more than 250,000 natives are living in British Somaliland. The revolt has been confined almost entirely to those Somalis who live under the so-called rule of the British Government, with the Consul-General at Berbera as the chief official of the protectorate; but, though the hostile Somalis are nearly all residents of British Somaliland, they have carried on their campaign of the past year to some extent into the Italian and Abyssinian parts of the land. The fear is now expressed that the recent successes of the Mad Mullah may have the effect to induce the large number of Somalis living in the Italian and Abyssinian districts to join the hostile faction; in this case the European Powers interested are likely to have a very

#### UGLY WAR ON THEIR HANDS.

Most of the Somalis are nomads, keeping sheep, goats, cattle, camels and ponies and following the rains in search of grass for their animals. The settled Somalis are only those who live at the villages of the Mullahs and in or near the coast towns. The people are a mixture of Arab and negro stock and are very proud indeed of the fact that they come partly from the race to which the Prophet belonged. To the west of them live another large people, the Gallas, who are regarded by the Somalis as very inferior, for they have no Arab blood in their veins. No Somali would think of taking a wife from among the Gallas. They have pride of birth and on the whole are an intelligent and active race. Being splendid horsemen and greatly addicted to looting forays they are well trained in the art of war as they understand it. Perhaps the greatest point in their favor in the present troubles is that

prohibited, and there have been only two divorces in the last fifty-two years. There is neither jail nor policeman, for crime does not exist in these islands. Opium and alcohol are forbidden, and the wily Chinese is also excluded. Vaccination is compulsory, and all sales are made by barter, for Mr. Ross will not allow money, holding it to be the root of all evil.

The industries of the island consist in gathering coconuts and preparing their oil and copra. Beche de mer, and a bark for drying are also exported by a chartered vessel, which calls annually for the purpose. Provisions are fetched once a month from Batavia, but rice is the only food largely imported, for fruit abounds in the islands, poultry is plentiful and the sea teems with fish. The gentle and handsome native leads a life idyllic in graceful content and happiness under the parental eye of Ruler Ross III. He carefully guards his little Utopia against the introduction of European customs with their attendant ills. Christmas Island, close by, is similarly ruled by his brother, Andrew Ross. Coffee flourishes there, and so do rats and cats, almost to the extent of a plague. Hitherto the atoms of Britain have enjoyed serene isolation, but the new electric cable from Durban to Adelaide touches at the Coco-Keeling and Christmas islands, so that they are now linked with the greater world, not, it is to be hoped, to the spoiling of their arcadian character.

#### THE LARGEST SHIP.

The new White Star liner recently ordered, being larger than the Cedric and larger also than the Kaiser Wilhelm II., will hold the world's record in all respects, save speed. The Cedric is 700 feet long and the Kaiser Wilhelm II. is 706 1-2 feet long, but the new ship is to be thirteen and a half feet longer than the last mentioned. As respects capacity she will be nearly double the Great Eastern, which long held the record for size, and will be nearly thirty feet longer. The lengthening of vessels is favored nowadays because the sea's resistance to a ship's movement is not much increased by increased length. Space for cargo is the main consideration, and that is most cheaply obtained by increasing the distance between bow and stern.

#### BALLOON IN A THUNDER CLOUD.

Two gentlemen of Tegel, Germany, recently had a thrilling experience in a thunderstorm. They ascended in the afternoon, and, having passed through a bank of mist, the balloon suddenly shot upward a mile or more, and then as suddenly dropped half a mile. They found they were in the heart of a thunderstorm, and though they could not see any lightning the thunder was deafening and they were literally bombarded with rain, sleet and hail. The balloon plunged about so wildly that the car was frequently on a level with the gas bag. This continued for half an hour, when they dropped into a wood, the branches of the trees breaking their fall, so that they escaped unhurt.

"You say you are thankful you have a cold?" "Yes," answered the optimist. "A cold is one of the few ailments a doctor will undertake to cure nowadays without a surgical operation."

"Do you buy your music by the sheet?" inquired a young lady of the deacon's daughter. "Oh, no," she replied. "I always wait until Sunday, and then get it by the choir."

ant even put heavy iron bars on the windows of her room. Then he laughed at Jules and shrugged his shoulders as the heavy cavalryman rode up and down the road and whistled in vain for Clemence.

To his daughter he said that behind the bars she staid on, coarse bread and water until she came out to marry the sedate farmer. To which Clemence said never, an unusual thing for a peasant girl of France to say to her father when the subject is marriage.

So Clemence staid within her barred room and cried. Jules rode up and down the road and swore, Pere Blossier shrugged his shoulders and laughed, and the sedate farmer patiently waited until the starving process had been completed.

If Clemence had been the ordinary girl it would have been completed soon. Parental authority would have been vindicated, the sedate farmer made happy, and Jules the cavalryman could have sulked in his barracks and moped.

But Clemence is not the ordinary sort of girl, and that's why she is in prison for the best part of her life. In her room she managed to make a number of torches. In Anvers the cottages are close together, and they are thatched with rushes, dry as tinder in the summer time. Clemence also secured matches, and one night, when she could hear Jules riding to and fro on the road, she lighted one of the torches and threw it out of her barred window on the roof of the nearest cottage.

#### SET VILLAGE ON FIRE.

The house was afire in a second, but Clemence was still busy. As far as she could throw she sent the flaming torches, and before the residents of the first were out of their beds and rubbing their dazed eyes at the spectacle, half a dozen cottages were on fire and the rest of the village rapidly catching from their sparks.

Then as the terrified people ran in hopeless confusion, making wild and ineffectual efforts to stop the flames and save their property, Clemence raised her voice in loud shrieks. Into the midst of the panic-stricken villagers rode Jules on his spirited black cavalry horse. He battered down the door of the Blossier home, now burning like the others, and had Clemence out in a second. Wrapping his blanket about her, he carried her to the horse, while the villagers stood and watched with amazement. The lovers were dashing down the road before Blossier recovered from his astonishment. Then he and his sons and some of the neighbors left their homes to the flames, saddled the swiftest horses in their stables, and were down the road after the escaping girl and her soldier.

It was a long chase and might not have been a successful one if other villagers in Anvers had not telephoned the police in the towns along the road that Anvers was burning and the guilty persons were escaping on horseback.

#### ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

The lovers had these persons to thank when they found their way blocked in numerous places and at every step becoming more and more difficult to travel. They urged the black horse to its greatest speed and squirmed and twisted in their course. The obstacles became too much, and as they were retracing their steps in the hope of finding an outlet through the circle which was surrounding them they ran into the pursuing party from Anvers.

Clemence and her lover were taken to Pontoise, where the desperate young girl found herself facing the charge of arson with no excuse to offer. Against Jules no civil sentence could stand, and he went to the

digestion. Therefore the commonly com bugbear of some housekeepers become a boon. They ought to be on the top of the stairs exhibiting the glow of healthful ease.

#### CHOLERA DECIMATED AT

#### History of Rajah Brooke's W Sarawak.

Sarawak, the most picturesque state, has lately suffered from a great calamity. Since Sarawak, which is on the west end of Borneo, has been ruled by English family. In that year James Brooke was formally rajah of the nation, which late its independence recognized by land. His son, Sir Charles Br is now rajah, and it was one of armies which in June met a deadlier than the fercest of Dyak tribes of head hunters. early June an expeditionary force of 12,000 men under the command of the heir apparent, Mr. Vyner B left Kuching, the capital of Sarawak, for the interior to punish tribe of head hunters which years had been guilty of all atrocities peculiar to that part. The expedition started in 815 boats, from 40 to 60 feet long for three days ascended the B. Luper river noiselessly and seen. On the afternoon of June 12 it was aloft that a mysterious mess had broken out in some of boats. In camp that evening it clear that cholera had come in most malignant form. That thirty men died. The disease rapid inroads on the force, a panic caused by the cholera increased by the fierce attacks the enemy it had come to p. 200 boats having been destroyed them. It was decided, therefore abandon the boats and march overland. In the meantime men dying like flies and because troops refused to leave their in the hostile country it was sary to carry the corpses back Sarawak. By the time the expedition finally reached home there more than a thousand of these the retreat, which had begun in orderly manner, ended in a stricken rout. The total number deaths from cholera amounted considerably more than one-third of the entire army, and the losses were very heavy.

#### WALK THROUGH DOORS

The flat-chested—or, worse yet low-chested—youth and girl ought be ashamed of themselves, stoop, or they do not breathe properly. To straighten themselves their first duty to health and society. And it is the simplest in the world, as well as one of the most important, to fill out the lungs in a sunken chest, and to develop the lungs, and thus do with most of the coughs and that sap so much of the strength many men and women. To "form" a hollow chest: Stand doorway, placing the flattened of your hands in the casings in the height of your shoulders, without removing your hands, through the door. Do this times night and morning. You be amazed to see how your chest rise. You'll look like a grand singer in a few months. Any case that sends the shoulders and brings the chest muscle play is helpful and good. When begin treatment, measure your just under the arms. In six to time measure again. You'll have surprise.



ks under arrest to await mill-  
rial.  
ence was found guilty. She  
o plea. Ten years' imprison-  
at hard labor was her lot. She  
ed the sentence smiling and  
the statement that twenty  
in prison would be preferable  
with the sedate farmer.  
girl went to her fate. Jules  
valryman was subject to se-  
nilitary discipline, which will  
him his liberty for several  
and the villagers of Anvers  
back to rebuild their ruined

a quiet country girl Clemence  
involved a number of people in  
ory of blighted affections, but  
m all no one is suffering as the  
erself.

## V TO CLIMB THE STAIRS.

lowly, Tread on the Ball of  
Foot, Don't Lean Forward

ose stairs will be the death of  
You have heard the expression  
th sentiment. If, indeed, you  
not felt the probability of the  
unvoiced prophecy, says a writ-  
Medical Talk.

s complain to me of backache,  
ickly say: "You know I have  
up and down stairs so much  
year." The flights to which  
refer are in a town hall; the  
are high and the flights are  
yet some can climb them sev-  
imes a day and not have a  
ling back or any other un-  
table result. The secret lies in  
ay they do it.

irl is putting a severe strain  
r back when she goes dp stairs  
a heavy, flat-footed tramp.  
is uncomfortable, a heavy step  
er spine and head, and to make  
ideal as short as possible she  
s and possibly runs. Naturally  
ody remonstrates at such un-  
reatment

ive watched carefully the man-  
hich most people adopt, and  
that you will agree that this  
ery common spectacle. One wo-  
frequently see ascending stairs  
so far over that when she  
the spiral she invariably puts  
ands on the upper stairs.

another way if you want to  
all the exhilaration and buoy-  
of an excellent exercise. Keep  
eight well over the advanced  
with the chest the farthest  
forward. To strike only the  
f the foot on the stairs gives  
ney of step to most people, al-  
h some claim they can place  
nole foot lightly on the stairs  
od advantage.

sure and take your time. Re-  
er you are lifting the weight of  
ody many times, and it is no  
exercise.

work the back has to do  
to be no greater going up-  
correctly than when on a  
The legs are the members of  
bodily community which ough  
rform that service for you.

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## SOME REMARKABLE FEATS

### PERFORMANCES NOT TRIED A SECOND TIME.

#### Harry de Windt's Difficult Feat— A Frenchman's Difficult Crime.

The present year has seen a unique  
performance in the way of world-  
girdling. Mr. Harry de Windt has  
succeeded in making his way by land  
from Paris to New York, the only  
part of the journey performed by  
water being the crossing of Behring  
Straits. The great difficulty of this  
feat consists in the crossing of the  
last three or four hundred miles on  
the Siberian side of Behring Straits.  
The people are dangerous savages.  
There is no food, and means of  
transport do not exist. On the Amer-  
ican side of the water conditions  
are almost equally bad, and the  
country—a mass of glaciers and  
swamps—can only be crossed on  
foot.

The terrible Red Peak of Mont  
Blanc has always been supposed to  
be insurmountable for any climber  
unprovided with wings. The rocks  
overhang in every direction. They  
are too steep for snow to lie upon  
them, and their red color has given  
the crag its name. M. Renard, a  
French Alpinist, made up his mind  
to climb this virgic peak, and in  
1901 succeeded, after a long and

#### DESPERATE STRUGGLE.

in doing so. Up to the present no  
one else has copied this achievement.

The Red Peak, in spite of its  
difficulty, is but little over 14,000  
feet in height. Mount Hlamosh, one  
of the Himalayan giants, is 10,000  
feet higher. It towers 24,265 feet  
into the air. Two years ago Mr. G.  
P. Neve and W. G. Millais succeeded  
in ascending this mountain, and, by  
standing on its summit, established  
the world's mountaineering record.  
No human beings before those two  
and their guides had ever reached  
such an elevation by any means ex-  
cept balloon. The nearest competi-  
tor is Sir Martin Conway, who  
reached a spot only fifty feet below  
the summit of Sorate, in the Andes—  
a mountain 24,255 feet in height.

Sir Martin's climb stands as a re-  
cord for the New World. There are  
several other unique achievements  
among the records of mountaineer-  
ing. Only one man has ever ascend-  
ed to the summit of that vast  
extinct

#### AFRICAN VOLCANO

Mount Kenia. This was Mr. H. J.  
Mackinder. The great danger in this  
ascent is the frightful storm which  
every afternoon throughout the year  
scourges the barren summit of the  
mountain. Only once has the  
Weisshorn beer ascended in winter.  
This was in January last. The suc-  
cessful climber was Mr. Ryan, a  
Britisher only eighteen years of age.

A unique curiosity in Alpine climb-  
ing was the performance of a Ger-  
man named Hoek, who recently  
climbed the Strahlhorn on ski—Nor-  
wegian snowshoes. The ascent was  
made in the record time of ter  
hours. Another Alpine feat which  
has never been duplicated was the  
ascent to the hospice at St. Bernard  
from Martigny in a motor-car by  
Messrs. Anchor and Friars. This  
was in August of last year.

Edward Hooper, a professional  
diver, holds a world's record in his  
particular line. Off the coast of  
South Africa he descended to the  
wreck of the ship "Cape Horn,"  
which had sunk in thirty-three  
fathoms of water. There he remain-  
ed, at a depth of almost 200 feet, for  
forty-two minutes on end. At such  
a depth the pressure is 88 lb. to the

him anything, but just started on a  
run for the door, and there met the  
attendant, who soon quieted the  
poor fellow and

#### LED HIM AWAY.

"I had to make another trip to  
the city for another telephone, and  
as it was late by this time I didn't  
go back until the next day. When I  
got out there I found several 'trus-  
ties' guarded by their keepers work-  
ing in the garden. I saw my friend  
of the day before busy with a large  
up at me, mn mn mu mn mmmmmnn  
knife topping turnips. He glanced  
up at me, and I saw a quick, angry  
gleam shoot into his eyes.

"I had to climb a tree in an iso-  
lated part of the yard to unfasten a  
wire that had in some way caught  
on a limb. I connected my test set  
and called up the wire chief and ex-  
plained the case to him, so with the  
work I had done and talking to him  
twenty minutes must have passed. I  
started to get down, and when I  
reached the lower limb looked for a  
place to drop. But I didn't drop,  
for there, standing at the foot of the  
tree, stood my crazy man, the knife  
still in his hand.

"Come down!" he yelled. "I know  
you. You are the man that stole  
my five thousand. Give it to me or  
I will kill you, you thief! Come  
down or I will come up there and  
cut your heart out!"

"But I didn't come. I scrambled  
higher and yelled for help, though  
none came.

"The maniac found a heavy board  
near, and, placing it against the  
tree, started to climb up, but in his  
hurry and excitement he did not  
place it securely, and when he was  
about half way up it slipped and he  
went sprawling to the ground.  
He got on his feet and tried it once  
more. Again and again he tried  
it, but it would slip and throw him.  
Several times, however, he came  
within an inch of reaching the lower  
limb, from which he could have easi-  
ly climbed up to where I was.

"About this time another inmate  
came sauntering along and at once  
took a hand in the game and held  
the plank for my friend, who soon  
made good headway, and I saw in a  
few moments

#### HE WOULD REACH ME.

"I yelled again, but no one came.  
At that instant an idea flashed into  
my brain. I quickly attached the  
test set and called the wire chief at  
the office.

"For heaven's sake, call up the  
Insane Hospital and tell them to  
send help to me, or I am a dead  
man! There are two lunatics after  
me, and one of them is coming up  
the tree with a knife a foot long!  
Hurry, hurry, for God's sake!"

"With a surprised exclamation he  
cut me out. I looked down and  
found the man was in the tree, and  
was coming toward me, snarling  
like a wildcat.

"Closer he came, until he was just  
below me, when he seated himself on  
a large limb, and, flourishing the  
knife, yelled:

"Look at this. Ain't it a beaut?  
Won't it cut you, though? It is  
sharp, sharp! I will cut you up like  
a steak!"

"He started toward me, and had  
one hand on my foot, and I had  
just raised the other to kick him,  
when several keepers rushed up; two  
of them climbed the tree, and just  
as they raised the knife to strike  
they reached him and threw a rope  
around him. So intent was he on  
doing for me that he did not see  
them, and was easily taken.

"It is safe to say that whenever  
there was work to be done out there  
I didn't go."

#### COLLIES CATCH CRIMINALS

Canine Guardians of the Peace in  
the City of Ghent.

## THEY ARE AFTER OUR IRON

### AMERICANS ARE EXAMINING WHERE ORE IS DISCOVERED.

#### Canadians May Wake Up When It Is Too Late, Says Prof. W. G. Miller.

The season for geological field  
work which is now closing has been  
an active one for the Ontario Bur-  
eau of Mines, and a good deal of ex-  
ploration has been carried on, es-  
pecially in the newer parts of the  
province, which will considerably in-  
crease the present stock of knowl-  
edge regarding the mineral possibili-  
ties of these parts of Ontario.

Professor A. P. Coleman has been  
making a detailed examination of  
the Sudbury nickel field, and has ac-  
cumulated a large amount of useful  
information in connection therewith.  
He was assisted in the work by Mr.  
M. T. Culbert.

Professor W. G. Miller, Provincial  
Geologist, made an examination of  
an extensive area of gravel on Lake  
Savant, northeast of Sturgeon Lake,  
in the District of Thunder Bay,  
where discoveries of gold in placer  
form had been reported. The placer  
fields, however, turned out to be low  
in value.

Subsequently, Mr. Miller spent  
some time in examining the iron ore  
districts of Northern and North-west-  
ern Ontario, including the territory  
along the Canadian Northern and the  
Port Arthur, Duluth, and Western  
Railways; also at points contiguous  
to the main line of the C.P.R.

Mr. Miller has just finished a trip  
down the Mississauga River, the lower  
portion of which runs through the  
copper district, north of Lake  
Huron, to which he has also been  
giving attention. This district is  
one in which promising discoveries  
of copper have been made covering  
a large area of territory, and may  
be expected to produce some good  
mines in the not distant future.  
Some of these, such as Rock Lake,  
Massey Station, and elsewhere, are  
already being developed with favor-  
able prospects.

Mr. Miller has located some areas  
of crystalline.

#### LIMESTONE NEAR CARTIER.

on the C.P.R., which may prove  
useful in the future in connection  
with iron or other metallurgical in-  
dustries in the district. The lime-  
stone outcrops about two miles  
north of Cartier, on the railway  
track, and also at three or four  
points on Geneva Lake, as well as  
east of that place. Mr. Miller is  
now proceeding to make an inspec-  
tion of the working mines in North-  
western Ontario, which will occupy  
him for several weeks at least.

He reports that American iron  
masters are scanning closely the pos-  
sibilities of the iron ore situation in  
Ontario, and have their experts in  
every locality where ore has been  
discovered. The strong similarity  
between the geological conditions in  
the United States iron ore regions  
south of Lake Superior and those in  
some parts of Northern Ontario have  
led American iron men to interest  
themselves in this province. Leading  
American experts pronounce the ge-  
ological conditions identical and  
speak of Ontario as the coming iron  
ore field.

Canadian iron mining companies  
are much less active in exploration,  
and there is a possibility of their  
waking up to a sense of the situa-  
tion when it is too late, and after  
the best ground has been secured by  
their competitors. All the American  
iron men needs to set him going is  
the proper rock formation; he does  
not expect to find the best deposits  
exposed, but, reasoning from condi-  
tions in his own country, is prepared  
to look for them in groups or low

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wreck of the ship "Cape Horn,"  
which had sunk in thirty-three  
fathoms of water. There he remain-  
ed, at a depth of almost 200 feet, for  
forty-two minutes on end. At such  
a depth the pressure is 88½ lb. to the  
square inch. Other men who have  
emulated this achievement have  
been brought up dead.

Sergeant-Bugler Williams, of the  
Rifle Brigade, recently retired from  
active service. One of his most cher-  
ished possessions is a shooting card  
signed by the Duke of Connaught,  
and given to him some years ago as  
a memento of a

### WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT.

At Browdown, Gosport, Williams  
made the highest possible score—150  
—at the three ranges, and also scored  
bulls with his three sighting-  
shots, making in all twenty-four  
bullseyes in succession. This record  
may be equalled, but cannot be  
beaten.

So far as known, only one man has  
ever jumped a width of 25 feet. This  
is Mr. P. O'Connor, of Waterford.  
At the Maryborough, Queen's Co.,  
sports, he cleared 25 feet ½ inch. As,  
however, there was a

SLIGHT FALL IN HIS FAVOR,  
the record was not passed by the  
Irish Athletic Association. O'Con-  
nor's previous best was 24 feet 9  
inches, which beats the 24 feet 7 ¼  
inches, the former world's record, of  
Mr. Meyer Prinstein, of Syracuse  
University.—London Answers.

## TREED BY RAVING MANIAC

### A LINEMAN'S EXPERIENCE IN A LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Fortunately, He Had a Telephone  
With Him, and That Saved  
His Life.

"We all meet with strange adventures  
in this world, I guess," said  
an old lineman, "but I think I had  
an experience that beats many a  
one. While engaged with the Bell  
Telephone Company, I was sent out  
one day to find the trouble between  
the office and the Insane Asylum at  
Indianapolis. 'Shooting trouble' is  
what we call it. I followed the line  
all the way out, and found the diffi-  
culty lay between a forty-foot pole  
and the phone in the men's building.

"An attendant escorted me from  
place to place; but while I was in the  
hall examining the telephone he was  
called away. I was busy with my  
work when a hand was laid on my  
shoulder and a voice at my elbow  
said:

"Say, is that the safe where you  
put my money?"

"Astonished, I looked up, and in-  
to the face of an elderly man, who  
looked every inch the gentleman, be-  
ing neatly and carefully dressed. For  
a moment I was too much surprised  
to answer, for his appearance at first  
belied the inference I drew from his  
question, but a closer observation  
revealed an unnatural expression in  
his eyes; so, remembering where I  
was, I knew he was a maniac.  
Thinking to humor him, I said:

"Yes, I put it there; it is a good  
place for it."

"Quick as a flash he caught up a  
heavy stool that was standing near  
and brought it down with all his  
might on the telephone, crushing it.

"Give it to me, quick—quick!"  
he gasped, but I didn't stop to give

it a steak."

"He started toward me, and had  
one hand on my foot, and I had  
just raised the other to kick him,  
when several keepers rushed up; two  
of them climbed the tree, and just  
as they raised the knife to strike  
they reached him and threw a rope  
around him. So intent was he on  
doing for me that he did not see  
them, and was easily taken.  
"It is safe to say that whenever  
there was work to be done out there  
I didn't go."

## COLLIES CATCH CRIMINALS

### Canine Guardians of the Peace in the City of Ghent.

Some time ago there was an alarm-  
ing increase in burglary, robbery  
with violence, and other crimes com-  
mitted by night in the suburbs of  
Ghent. The vigilance of the police  
proved unable to cope with the  
evil, although their numbers were  
considerably augmented, and the  
criminals continued their career al-  
most with complete impunity. So  
skilful had they become in the art  
of dodging the police, until at last  
it occurred to the chief Commis-  
sioners of Police to afford the night  
police additional assistance in the  
shape of trained dogs. The experi-  
ment was made with eight dogs,  
seven of them being of the breed of  
Swiss-Belgian sheep dogs.

The police dogs are trained most  
carefully. Ever on the alert, they  
accompany the policemen on their  
nightly rounds, and not only pro-  
tect them from being taken by sur-  
prise and murderously attacked by  
desperate night prowlers, which is in  
itself a most valuable service, but by  
the quickness of their instinct, in  
scenting the presence of men, and  
intimating their whereabouts to  
their human companions, they make  
it impossible for any evildoer to  
lurk in the darkest corner undetected.

So clearly do the malefactors re-  
cognize this fact, and so holy a hor-  
ror have they of coming into con-  
tact with the dog police, that they  
have completely abandoned the sub-  
urbs of Ghent which are patrolled by  
these canine guardians of the peace,  
and the parts which were formerly  
the happy hunting grounds of the  
most brutal criminals are now as  
safe by night as the most populous  
thoroughfare is by day.

In order that, should an encounter  
take place, the dogs may do as lit-  
tle harm as possible, the greatest  
care is given to their management  
and diet. A special keeper is told  
off to attend to them. They are  
kept in kennels which are cleaned  
daily, and disinfected weekly, and  
they are frequently examined by a  
veterinary surgeon. During the day  
they are given two meals, one at  
half-past twelve and the other at  
seven o'clock, each consisting of  
bread, rice, and meat; and at mid-  
night they are given a biscuit for  
supper. When on duty each dog is  
armed with a spiked collar and  
bears a medal with a number to  
show its identity.

Compared with their usefulness the  
cost of the maintenance of the can-  
ine police is extremely small. The  
maintenance of each dog costs no  
more than three halfpence a day,  
and the total cost for a year of a  
kennel of fourteen, including medi-  
cal attendance and all incidental  
items, is only sixty pounds a year,  
no great sum to secure at once both  
police and people.

"Bobby," cried Tadley to his  
young hopeful, angrily, "my father  
used to whip me when I behaved as  
badly as you are doing." "Well,"  
answered Bobby, thoughtfully, "I  
hope I'll never have to tell my little  
boy that."

led American iron men to interest  
themselves in this province. Leading  
American experts pronounce the geo-  
logical conditions identical and  
speak of Ontario as the coming iron  
ore field.

Canadian iron mining companies  
are much less active in exploration,  
and there is a possibility of their  
waking up to a sense of the situa-  
tion when it is too late, and after  
the best ground has been secured by  
their competitors. All the American  
iron man needs to set him going is  
the proper rock formation; he does  
not expect to find the best deposits  
exposed, but, reasoning from condi-  
tions in his own country, is prepared  
to look for them in swamps or low  
ground, where they have to be  
searched for with the diamond drill.

Mr. L. L. Rolton of Kingston, who  
was attached to Mr. T. B. Speight's  
survey, explored the country north  
of the new Temiskaming Townships,  
and as far north as Abitibi River.  
He reports a good deal of Huronian  
formation, and favorable indications  
for iron ore and other minerals. Mr.  
L. C. Gratton accompanied Mr. Alex-  
ander Niven's surveying party as  
geologist into the country east and  
west of the upper reaches of the Mis-  
sissauga River. The district is main-  
ly Laurentian, and little of mineral-  
ogical interest was encountered.  
Early in the season Mr. W. A. Parks  
of Toronto University made a pedest-  
rian trip across the southwestern  
peninsula of Ontario, with a view of  
studying the fossils and geology of  
that portion of the province. Mr.  
Parks accumulated considerable data  
as to the limestone of that region  
and their commercial uses.

## ONTARIO PEAT BEDS.

At present the Bureau of Mines has  
in hand the preparation of a report  
on the subject of peat fuel, which  
will be of timely interest. Mr. W.  
E. H. Carter is devoting his time to  
the preparation of this report, which  
will probably be issued in bulletin  
form.

The results of the season's opera-  
tions will be published when the  
various reports are ready in the  
twelfth annual volume of the bu-  
reau. The eleventh report has been  
in very active demand, both in Can-  
ada and the United States.

## RUSSIANS DEIFY PRIEST.

### Remarkable Fanaticism of the Russian Peasantry.

The ignorance and religious fanatic-  
ism of the Russian peasantry is il-  
lustrated by the persistent veneration  
of the famous Father John, of  
Cronstadt, against his will. Por-  
traits of him are frequently used as  
sacred images, and several sects  
have formed to uphold the doctrine  
of the divinity of the Cronstadt  
priest, despite his vehement pro-  
tests. He has been compelled to go  
personally to Kostroma to stop the  
growth of his worshippers. A peasant  
there wrote a hymn in honor of  
Father John, placing him almost on  
equality with the Persons of the  
Trinity.

During services in Cronstadt the  
peasants openly maintain their con-  
viction that he is Christ. One aged  
pilgrim, who insisted on so declar-  
ing, was arrested and threatened  
with punishment. He declared with  
enthusiasm that he would gladly die  
for his Savior. Voices frequently in-  
terrupted the services, exclaiming  
"Thou art holy." "Behold, He has  
come down from heaven." The  
priest usually replies, "How dare  
you speak so? I am only a sinful  
man like you. It is Satan speaking  
through your mouth in order to  
cause confusion among the devout.  
Who are you? Come out from the  
crowd."

They rarely obey, and the police  
are unable to conquer the fanatics.



## Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it gave me immediate relief."

W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## The Napanee Express

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, P.C.

The Toronto Globe, of Tuesday, has the following to say concerning the honor conferred upon Sir Richard Cartwright by the King: "No honor conferred upon a Canadian statesman was ever more merited than the admission of Sir Richard Cartwright to the Imperial Privy Council. A statesman of wide outlook, he has for almost forty years, since his election in 1863 as a member of the pre-Confederation Assembly of Canada, devoted his time and his great talents to the service of his country. Sir Richard is a splendid Parliamentary debater, a close student of economics, and the greatest Canadian authority on questions of trade and commerce. He was born at Kingston in 1835, and will enter upon his sixty-eighth year, on December 4th next. Sir Richard was acting Premier during Sir Wilfrid Laurier's absence in Europe last summer, and the prefix "Right Honorable," to which he is now entitled, is no doubt an evidence of the Premier's affection for Sir Richard, as well as of his Majesty's recognition of the great part played by the new Privy Councillor in the government of Canada for a generation."

Montreal Herald.—"Only one Canadian name appears in the list of King's birthday honors, but it will be felt by most Canadians, that the one nomination is particularly felicitous. Sir Richard Cartwright's prestige as a statesman has increased with every year since he accepted the office in the Laurier Cabinet, and to-day he stands higher than ever in the general esteem. His nomination to the Imperial Privy Council, a high honor for colonial subjects, and one rarely bestowed, will be felt by Canadians as being a great honor by a man who, since before Confederation, has devoted practically the whole of his time to the service of his country, and who, after so many years, still brings to bear upon the problems of actual government the influence of a powerful mentality and an aggressive personality. It can readily be understood that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would derive much pleasure from any such honor."

## AGRICULTURAL SHOWS IN BRITAIN.

A private letter from Mr. W. A. MacKinnon, Chief of the Fruit Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, who is now in Great Britain, contains some interesting notes on the development of Agricultural shows in that country. Some of his criticisms given herewith are well worthy of notice by those interested in Agricultural Education in Canada.

"One striking feature of the recent Royal Show at Carlisle, Eng., was that all but two or three of the buildings were simply frames covered with canvas, in other words the show took place under a series of long tents. The advantage of this system is that the framework can be taken down, and the tents shipped from point to point and used many times in the season. This arrangement also makes it possible to use grounds for an exhibition which are required during the rest of the year for another purpose.

The tents are arranged in a compact and systematic order, in such a way that visitors can go in one direction and return in another, seeing always new exhibits. The classes are arranged in blocks, not in long lines.

There are four classes of Agricultural Shows in Great Britain:—(1) The large shows devoted to breeding types and implements; these are open to the kingdom. (2) Local shows, for the benefit of tenant farmers and breeders in the neighborhood; there may be certain open competitions in these, and the addition of sections for horticulture, apiculture, sports, etc., is optional. (3) Fat Stock Shows for the encouragement of the production of high class butcher's meat. The chief ones are held at Birmingham, Leeds and Norwich; the finals, so to speak, where the winners in the three former compete, take place at the great Smithfield show. (4) Specific Shows; these are held for the benefit of one or more particular branches of Agriculture, such as dairying, fruits, poultry, horses, etc. A good type of this class of show is that held at the Agricultural Hall, London, during three consecutive weeks for special breeds of horses as follows:—First week Shires, second week Hackneys, third week thoroughbred hunters and polo ponies. One of the best of these specific shows is that held at Ashbourne, Derbyshire, a great Shire horse centre, (owing to local conditions, fine grass, climate, etc.); here they have three main divisions of the show; one for general classes, (2) foals bred by tenant farmers, (3) foals from stallions belonging to local breeders.

Another notable show is that called the Cart Horse Parade held in London, where prizes are given for the best single, pair, unicorn, and four horse teams; these must be working horses attached to vehicle without load. No new harness or vehicles are allowed; the turnout must have been used up to the date of the show,—Whit Monday. The prizes are given for the best working condition, the object being to encourage carters to take good care of their animals and a pride in their appearance. This is one of the most commendable of the specific shows.

There are many local poultry shows and village shows of varying importance; at some of these prizes are given to the school children for the best collections of named grasses, weeds, etc. This also is found to be a very satisfactory aid to education.

Private land owners also sometimes

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clear as to what is or ought to be the standard.

They appear to have fallen into the easy error of looking on the prize itself as being the end and goal of the exhibitor's ambition. On pressing the matter somewhat closely, certain officials admitted that too little attention was paid to either the educational

considered highly honored if allowed to exhibit, and they pick up some crumbs of info if he can."

Children Cry for  
CASTOR

## Nice to Wear

Swell in appearance—  
Little in cost—

Three good points in  
these most popular  
Correspondence Pa

King Edward (White)  
French Organdie (W)  
Holland Linen (Crown)



the nomination to the Imperial Privy Council, a high honor for colonial subjects, and one rarely bestowed, was conferred on Canadians as being deserved by a man who, since the confederation, has devoted practically the whole of his time to the service of his country, and who, after many years, still brings to bear upon the problems of actual government the influence of a powerful intellect and an aggressive personality. It can readily be understood that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would derive a peculiar pleasure from any part he might have had in connection with the nomination, for the Prime Minister has hesitated, when a fitting occasion arose, to acknowledge his personal indebtedness to Sir Richard Cartwright for the sterling loyalty and devotion, often in the most difficult circumstances, he was supported in a most trying position by his principal colleague from Ontario.

Grinding every day at Close's Mills,  
Jas. A. Close.

## IMMENSE OPPORTUNITY.

For Getting a Beautiful Watch and Chain Free.—No Money Required.—Every Man, Woman, Boy, or Girl has the same Opportunity under our System.

In order to have Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills placed in the hands of all persons suffering from bad health we make the following most liberal offer:—

If you will send us your name and address and agree to sell for us twelve boxes of Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills at 25c. per box, we will give you absolutely Free a beautiful Watch and Chain in either Ladies or Gents size, or your choice of twenty other premiums such as fine sets of Jewelry, Rings, Violins, Mandolins, Tea Sets, Sateen Skirts, Cameras, etc. Remember we don't want any money until after you sell the Pills and you don't have to sell any more than 12 boxes to get the premiums. This is a bona fide offer from a reliable concern that has given thousands of dollars worth of premiums to agents all over the country. Remember also that Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills are a well known remedy for all diseases of the kidney and bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism, nervous troubles, and female complaints, and are for sale by all first class druggists and dealers in medicines in all parts of the world. You have only to show them to sell them. You are not offering something that the people don't know. Our watches are the regular standard size for Ladies or Gentlemen in Nickel or Gun Metal Cases with handsome illuminated dials and time keepers, watches such as no lady or gentleman need be ashamed to carry, and they will be sent absolutely Free to all who sell only twelve boxes of those wonderful Toxin Pills. Write at once and be the first in your locality to earn one of these beautiful watches and chain. As soon as we receive your letter or post card we will send you a post paid twelve boxes, together with our Illustrated Catalogue and beautifully colored card with your name and address on as our authorized agent. Bear in mind that you will not be asked to sell any more than the 12 boxes and we don't want any money until after you have sold them. We bear all the expense and are only making this liberal offer as a method of advertising Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills. Don't delay, write at once and earn a beautiful present for yourself for Christmas. Address

ARNOLD MEDICINE CO.,  
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50 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

The prizes are given for the best working condition, the object being to encourage carters to take good care of their animals and a pride in their appearance. This is one of the most commendable of the specific shows.

There are many local poultry shows and village shows of varying importance; at some of these prizes are given to the school children for the best collections of named grasses, weeds, etc. This also is found to be a very satisfactory aid to education.

Private land owners also sometimes hold shows for the encouragement of agriculture among their tenant farmers, under local farmers. Chief among these is the show held by the Duke of Portland, known as the "Walbeck Tenant Farmers' Show."

The Secretary of the Royal Agricultural Society states that the year 1790 saw the beginning of Agricultural shows in Great Britain.

Particular enquiries about the standards adopted in judging stock at these shows failed to elicit a definite statement on this point. In fact the officials themselves were not any too

## Consumption

Salt pork is a famous old-fashioned remedy for consumption. "Eat plenty of pork," was the advice to the consumptive 50 and 100 years ago.

Salt pork is good if a man can stomach it. The idea behind it is that fat is the food the consumptive needs most.

Scott's Emulsion is the modern method of feeding fat to the consumptive. Pork is too rough for sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion is the most refined of fats, especially prepared for easy digestion.

Feeding him fat in this way, which is often the only way, is half the battle, but Scott's Emulsion does more than that. There is something about the combination of cod liver oil and hypophosphites in Scott's Emulsion that puts new life into the weak parts and has a special action on the diseased lungs.



A sample will be sent free upon request.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE,  
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value of the show or the cash results to the farmers at large.

In the catalogues and prize lists Judges are warned not to be influenced by the market value of stock in making their awards, and a high official stated that in his opinion too little attention was paid to the economic value of the exhibits, and that farmers are sometimes misled by awards so as to produce an article which is not remunerative.

With regard to the Smithfield Show they have begun to make improvements in the direction of market demands; that is to be expected, as the object of the show is to encourage the production of butcher's meat. Formerly prizes were given for animals four years old, but lately this has been cut down to three and under, and no prizes are given for cows. The result is that they get fewer of the "stallow" animals which used to be seen there; yet they still give awards in some cases to animals which would not be sought for by a butcher.

The Smithfield judges are breeders, and the lessons learned by farmers from the judgments have to be picked up without the benefit of any explanation of the reasons from the judges. Farmers are supposed to learn from the show that certain types of animals can be made to put on flesh at a certain rate, weight for age.

There is also a slaughter class, which the judges view and rank alive and afterwards when killed. The secretary says that the average result is that the same animals are ranked first both alive and dead, but there are exceptions and some dissatisfaction in consequence. In this class one judge is usually a farmer and the other a butcher; These have similar ideas for the block test. Heifers must be killed if they take a prize, this being a meat show, and not a general or agricultural show.

Educational meetings are all but unknown. At Carlisle there were demonstrations of dairying processes, but no word of explanation seemed to be given. Guelf leads them all for active, energetic, intelligent education, for in Britain the farmer seems to be

Little in cost—

Three good points in f  
these most popular  
Correspondence Pa

King Edward (White)  
French Organdie (Wh  
Holland Linen (Grey)  
Cairn Vellum (Purple)

Envelopes to match—  
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or package of envel

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## POLLARD'S B

The Children Are Delight  
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Malt Breakfast Food  
Builds Them Up in Flesh  
Bone and Muscle.

Malt Breakfast Food is the only food that children will keep to and from day to day. It has a delicious taste that captivates the taste and makes favorite. Oatmeal and other food grain foods are injurious to the digestive organs of the little because of the presence of insoluble Malt Breakfast Food is free from therefore easily and quickly digested the youngest children Malt Breakfast Food is specially recommended for babies after weaning. It affords elements for solid flesh forming and muscle building. Try Malt Breakfast Food, dear mothers, it will give wonderful results. Grocers everywhere.

Lived a Century.

The Orangeville Post says: died in Alton on Oct. 10 T Russell at the age of 100 years months and 10 days. He was near Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1802. He came to Canada in and settled near Alton. Mr. I was a man of more than ordinary ability and served his township the green table, having been a time reeve of Caledon. In 18 married Miss Thompson of Scotland. Of the fruit of this four are still living: Hugh, George, on the homestead; James Burns of Bolton, and McKinnon, widow of the late McKinnon, and mother of ex McKinnon of Caledon. The funeral which took place to the Alton tery on Sunday afternoon, was largest ever seen in that locality.

All For Her Sake.

He carried lunch to sylvan seat  
He made the old swing go;  
He hacked his knife to open sardine  
Because he loved her so.

# CANADA

GS CO'Y,  
O.

ECTORS :

, Senator.  
ommerce, Toronto.  
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lered highly honored in being  
up to exhibit, and they let him  
ap some crumbs of information  
can."

**Children Cry for**  
**CASTORIA.**

## CANADA'S COAL FIELDS.

Our Deposits of Black Diamonds Are in  
the Far East and the Far West  
—Area of Production.

Canada's coal deposits are in the  
far East and the far West. That is  
why we in Ontario are dependent up-  
on the United States for our supply.

In the year 1900 the output of the  
British Columbia coal mines amount-  
ed to 1,590,179 tons. Of this quanti-  
ty 1,388,375 tons came from the  
Vancouver Island fields, the remain-  
der being yielded by the mines of the  
Crow's Nest Pass. By far the larg-  
er part of the British Columbia coal  
is sold outside of Canada, to pur-  
chasers in California, the Hawaiian  
Islands, and Alaska. The China and  
Australian steamships are also large  
consumers. In 1900 California took  
766,917 tons, which was somewhat  
more than half the yield of the Brit-  
ish Columbia mines for that year.

The Nanaimo, the Wellington, the  
Union, and the Alexandria are the  
great collieries of Vancouver Island.  
The coal produced on the island is of  
a hard bituminous variety, more  
closely resembling the Welsh coal  
than that of Ohio. It is of a high  
grade, both for steam and coking  
purposes, and is largely used for  
house heating. At Nanaimo the prin-  
cipal mine is directly on the shore  
and the galleries are pushed out far  
under the water, so that as at Cape  
Breton, vessels may load with coal  
that is extracted immediately be-  
neath them. The producing mines are  
in the hands of private companies.

Mr. J. McEvoy, an official of the  
Geological Survey, made a report on  
the Crow's Nest coal field in the  
Rocky Mountains, which he explored  
for the purpose in 1900. He esti-  
mates the extent of the coal area  
there at 230 square miles, or 147,-  
200 acres. He calculates that the  
yield per acre should be 153,480 tons  
of 2,240 pounds, and the total yield  
22,595,200,000 tons. Of this area  
50,000 acres is owned by the Domini-  
on, the remainder belonging to the  
Crow's Nest Pass Company and the  
Canadian Pacific Railway Company.  
In 1900 the Crow's Nest Pass Com-  
pany raised 206,803 tons, of which  
47,353 tons were for coke-making  
purposes. There were exported to the  
United States 7,968 tons of coal  
and 38,958 tons of coke, the remain-  
der of the output being sold in Cana-  
da. Geologists report upwards of 50  
workable seams of coal in the Crow's  
Nest region. These seams vary in  
thickness from 4 to 30 feet, and  
about one-third of them are cannel,  
the remainder bituminous. Some

## County of Lennox and Addington

### Treasurer's Adjourned Sale of Lands For Taxes.

COUNTY OF  
LENNOX & ADDINGTON,  
TO WIT:

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand  
of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox  
and Addington, bearing date the 11th day of July,  
1902, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the fol-  
lowing list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I  
shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the  
taxes and costs, at the Court House in the town of Napanee, by Public Auction on  
**TUESDAY, THE (SIXTEENTH) 16th DAY OF DECEMBER (AND THE FOLLOW-  
ING DAYS IF NECESSARY) in the present year, 1902, beginning at the hour of ten  
o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act**

The Treasurer may adjourn sale if necessary by giving public notice.  
The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private  
cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on  
which they are drawn.

#### TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

East 1/2 Lot No. 24....	5	50	3 years or over.	\$22 25	\$ 8 63	\$25 88	Patented.
South 1/2 Lot No. 10....	7	100	.. ..	10 10	3 33	13 43	..
West 1/2 Lot No. 1....	10	100	.. ..	33 37	3 91	37 28	..
Lot No. 6 .....	11	200	.. ..	31 23	3 86	35 09	Only W. Pt. Patented.

#### TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

Lot No. 42 .....	1 r a	100	3 years or over.	\$ 7 90	\$ 3 28	\$11 18	Patented.
Lot No. 18.....	1 r a	100	.. ..	6 13	3 25	9 38	..
Lot No. 8.....	12	100	.. ..	6 07	3 25	9 32	..
Lot No. 8.....	13	100	.. ..	10 94	3 35	14 29	..

#### TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM.

Lot No. 3.....	5	100	3 years or over.	\$10 21	\$ 3 33	\$13 54	Patented.
Lot No. 4.....	5	100	.. ..	10 21	3 33	13 54	Not patented.
Lot No. 4.....	6	100	.. ..	6 22	3 25	9 47	..

#### TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

North 1/2 Lot No. 29...	2	100	3 years or over.	\$12 53	\$ 3 54	\$16 07	Not patented.
Lot No. 26.....	7	200	.. ..	12 17	3 39	15 56	..
Lot No. 22.....	9	200	.. ..	8 60	3 29	11 89	..
East 1/2 Lot No. 17....	10	100	.. ..	8 30	3 25	7 05	..
South 1/2 Lot No. 10....	11	100	.. ..	9 05	3 30	12 35	Patented.
Lot No. 11.....	12	200	.. ..	12 02	3 38	15 40	Not patented.
Lot No. 12.....	12	200	.. ..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 13.....	12	200	.. ..	12 02	3 38	15 40	..
Lot No. 20.....	16	125	.. ..	8 75	3 25	7 00	..

#### VILLAGE OF TAMWORTH.

Lot No. 5.....block 9	1/5	3 years or over.	\$ 7 88	\$ 3 28	\$11 16	Patented.
Lot No. 1.....block 1	1/4	.. ..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..
Lot No. 2.....block 1	1/4	.. ..	9 02	3 30	12 32	..

#### IRVINE PARKS.

County Treasurer's Office,  
Napanee, November 4th, 1902.  
First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox  
and Addington, on July 25th, 1902.

## Albert College, Belleville, ONT.

302 students enrolled last year—172 young  
ladies and 130 young men. New Pipe-organ  
Domestic Science Rooms and Art Gallery re-  
cently added. Extensive improvements now in  
progress. Two Matriculation Scholarships  
value \$150 and \$100, won in 1901. Nearly 40  
candidates were successful at the local exams  
of the Toronto conservatory of music including  
Piano, Pipe-organ, Vocal, Violin, and Harmony.  
New Commercial Hall one of the finest in  
Ontario.

Special attention given to Physical Culture  
in the College Gymnasium. Large Athletic  
Grounds. Buildings heated by steam and light-  
ed throughout by 250 electric lights. Will  
re-open Tuesday, Sept. 9, 1902. For illustrated  
circulars, address,

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.

**WANTED!**  
**A Good Representative**  
**To sell Fruit Trees.**

Ornamental Trees, etc., in Napanee and  
near by districts. Terms liberal, on salary  
or commission basis. We have under cul-  
tivation over 600 acres and have the best  
and most complete list of nursery stock in  
Canada to day. Our stock is guaranteed  
free from disease, to be delivered in good  
condition, trees to name or purchase money

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, En-  
gineers and others who realize the advisability of  
having their Patent business transacted by ex-  
perts. Preliminary advice free. Charges mod-  
erate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon  
request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg.  
Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

#### HERRINGTON & WARNER

Barristers, etc.  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**

Office—Warner Block, East-st. Napanee, by

#### DEROCHE & MADIEN

Barristers,  
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Com-  
missioners, Notaries Public, etc., etc.

Office—Grange block.  
Money to Loan at "lower than the bank" rate  
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 614 J. H. MADIEN

#### T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,  
21-6m Napanee.

## o Write On

n appearance—  
in cost—

good points in favor of  
e most popular of all  
espondence Papers—

Edward (White)—  
i Organdie (White and Grey)—  
id Linen (Grey)

appearance—  
cost—

od points in favor of  
most popular of all  
spondence Papers—

ward (White)—  
Organdie (White and Grey)—  
Linen (Grey)  
ellum (Purple and Blue)—

es to match—10 and  
its a quire of paper  
keage of envelopes.

\*\*\*\*\*

## ARD'S BOOKSTORE.

Children Are Delighted  
With It.

t Breakfast Food  
ds Them Up in Flesh,  
Bone and Muscle.

reakfast Food is the only cereal  
children will keep to and relish  
to day. It has a delicious flavor  
vativates the taste and makes it a  
Oatmeal and other forms of  
ds are injurious to the stomach  
ative organs of the little ones  
f the presence of insoluble starch.  
akfast Food is free from starch,  
easily and quickly digested by  
gest children. Malt Breakfast  
specially recommended for the  
ter weaning. It affords all the  
for solid flesh forming and bone  
le building. Try Malt Breakfast  
ar mothers, it will give you  
results. Grocers everywhere.

Lived a Century.  
rangeville Post says: There  
Alton on Oct. 10 Thomas  
at the age of 100 years 4  
and 10 days. He was born  
in burgh, Scotland, in May.  
le came to Canada in 1834  
led near Alton. Mr. Russell  
nan of more than ordinary  
nd served his township at  
a table, having been at one  
ve of Caledon. In 1826 he  
Miss Thompson of Leith,  
l. Of the fruit of this union  
still living: Hugh, Alton;  
on the homestead; Mrs.  
Burns of Bolton, and Mrs.  
n, widow of the late Arch.  
n, and mother of ex-Reeve  
n of Caledon. The funeral,  
ok place to the Alton come-  
Sunday afternoon, was the  
ver seen in that locality.

All For Her Sake.  
ried lunch to sylvan scenes;  
made the old swing go;  
sked his knife to open sardines,  
use his loved her so.

## WANTED! A Good Representative

To sell Fruit Trees.

Ornamental Trees, etc., in Napanee and  
near by districts. Terms liberal, on salary  
or commission basis. We have under cul-  
tivation over 600 acres and have the best  
and most complete list of nursery stock in  
Canada to-day. Our stock is guaranteed  
free from disease, to be delivered in good  
condition, true to name, or purchase money  
refunded. Our representative will have  
exclusive territory. Apply now.

**PELHAM NURSERY CO.,**

33-3-m Toronto, Ont.

posits in the Northwest Territories.  
In Alberta there are mines at Leth-  
bridge, Anthracite, Canmore, and  
Edmonton. Farther to the east are  
the Souris mines. About half the  
total production is taken by the Ca-  
nadian Pacific Railway Company. It  
has not yet reached half a million  
tons in one year. The anthracite coal  
near Banff is quite equal to that of  
Pennsylvania, and is used for car  
heating and for domestic consump-  
tion. An almost smokeless coal is  
that produced at Canmore. The Galt  
coal mines at Lethbridge yield a good  
bituminous coal, well adapted for  
railway uses. It was estimated by  
Dr. Dawson that the coal measures  
stretching from Lethbridge, east-  
ward, along the American border to  
Manitoba, cover 15,000 square miles.  
In the Yukon district there are num-  
erous lignite areas, from which coal,  
yielding 40 per cent. of fixed carbon,  
is mined.

In 1901 the Dominion Coal Com-  
pany raised 2,561,783 tons from its  
Cape Breton mines. Of this quan-  
tity 863,633 tons were delivered at  
St. Lawrence ports, and about 600,  
000 tons was exported to the United  
States. Altogether, in 1901, there  
was produced in Nova Scotia 3,800,  
000 tons. The Nova Scotia Steel and  
Coal Company is a large producer.  
Its chief property is at Sydney  
mines, Cape Breton. In Inverness  
County considerable progress has  
been made in development. Pictou  
County mines and those of Cumber-  
land County are productive. Ten or  
twelve companies are raising coal in  
Nova Scotia.

The mines held by the Dominion  
Coal Company are under a lease  
from the Provincial Government, to  
which the company pays a royalty.  
In a statement, made under examina-  
tion, by Dr. F. L. Slocum, of the  
Pittsburg Gas Engineering Company,  
before a committee of the Massachu-  
setts Legislature, the coal of the In-  
ternational mine of Nova Scotia was  
ranked about equal in value to the  
best product of Pennsylvania mines.

From the Duke of York, to whom  
the coal lands of Nova Scotia were  
granted by King William IV., under  
an Act of the Royal prerogative,  
they passed by lease to the General  
Mining Association in 1826. The  
lease called for the payment to the  
Duke of a royalty of 1s. a ton. For  
a time the General Mining Association  
had a monopoly of coal production  
in Nova Scotia. Active mining  
was begun in 1830. In 1857 the  
Duke of York's lease was surren-  
dered, and the mines now operated  
by the Dominion Coal Company became  
the property of the Province. By  
the Province they were leased to the  
Dominion Coal Company. But the  
General Mining Association—a British  
corporation—retained the coal  
fields at Sydney mines—an extremely  
valuable property—until a few years  
ago, when they were purchased by  
the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Com-  
pany.

**Barristers,**  
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Con-  
veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.  
Office—Grange block.  
Money to Loan at "lower than the owes" rate  
H. M. DEBOER, Q. C. 614 J. H. MADDEN

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
Barrister and Solicitor,  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**  
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,  
21-6m Napanee.

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
Physician Surgeon, etc.  
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General  
Hospital.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between  
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 514

**H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M.,**  
M. C. P. S.  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; oppo-  
site residence of the late Dr. Grant.  
Telephone—

**Wartman Bros.**  
DENTISTS.  
Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University  
Office over Drexler's.  
Visits Tanworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first  
Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday.  
All other Mondays at Yarker.

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
.....DENTIST.....  
40 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods  
Store, Napanee.

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**  
CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,500,000  
RESERVE FUND \$2,500,000  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS  
RECEIVED.  
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON  
HALF-YEARLY.  
FARMERS SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND  
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.  
**T. S. HILL, Manager.**  
Napanee Branch.

**ROBERT LIGHT**  
MANUFACTURER AND  
DEALER IN  
Lumber, Doors, Sash,  
Blinds and Moldings.  
Bee Hives and Sections  
ALWAYS IN STOCK.  
Orders Solicited.  
FACTORY, Richard St.,  
Napanee.

**Rubber Heels  
That Hold**



**Dunlop Cushion Heels**—wear like leather—  
give you a firm foothold and you can walk  
far without growing weary. Sample pair, 50c.  
All shoemakers, or write direct.

NO HORSE should be without the  
**DUNLOP  
CUSHION PADS**

They prevent slipping—lameness—sprained  
tendons—cracked hoofs—baling and cankers.  
Sample sets sent direct. Any blacksmith can  
put them on.

WRITE FOR CATALOG.  
**The Dunlop Tire Co. LIMITED**  
TORONTO

C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop  
Carriage Tires."



## CATCH PHRASES.

Their Utility in Advancing the Interests of Business Men.

There are many instances of where a suitable catch line well drilled into people has been of great value in building business. The best catch line is one that fits your business best, and the discoverer of such a line is apt to be due more to inspiration than to effort. Pick the distinctive feature of your stock or business methods and endeavor to express it in a breath.

If you can coin a phrase that expresses your central business idea or emphasizes some feature that marks your store alone, you can make good use of it. It puts into condensed form an idea that will get hold of people and influence them if persistently presented to them. One fact about your business well lodged in the heads of people is as good as a score that do not penetrate.

You can make people believe about what you like if you go about it properly. If a man comes to you today and tells you there will be a panic inside of six months, you will pay no attention to him. If another comes tomorrow with the same story, he will get no attention, but you will idly wonder what is getting into folks. The third man you will argue the matter with. The fourth will get more of a hearing, and you will begin to see signs of disaster yourself. By the time the tenth man has made the statement you will be ready to tell folks the same story yourself.

Probably you yourself could not be influenced in such a manner, but the common run of people are built that way and will believe what they are told often enough. That is why an expressive catch phrase does good. It comes to stand for you and your methods and of necessity is remembered when goods in your line are wanted.

As ordinarily used such a phrase is of little value, because it is not properly hammered into people. Such a line should go on letter heads, billheads, stationery, envelopes, should go into every ad. or circular, should be seen about the store and should appear on labels. Put it on a sticker to attach to goods and packages. Let people see it everywhere. If it means what it says, people are going to respond to it.

## The Golf Girl.

The hot advent of old summer has brought back a last year's comer—The girl who lofts the spheroid and who blossoms out in "pinks." Woe to brother, pa or lover who neglects to sneak for cover. When her strong biceps swat the ball around the grassy links.

## Home Life in England and America.

The decay of the home life is to be attributed partially to the influence on society of the invasion of Americans.

In the United States home life is almost unknown. The meaning of the word "home," as understood to Britishers, is a mystery to Yankees. To a certain extent we have always envied you your home life, and I certainly agree with some of your correspondents that it would be disastrous for your country to lose the elevating and refining influences of the home.

## To Improve the Horse.

If some owners of horses would spend more for feed and less for whips, they would have more spirited animals.

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons submitting items from the surrounding district sign their names to correspondents of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received in name attached will not be published.

## MORVEN.

Hay and grain are moving rapidly.

Those on the sick list are R. C. Mrs. Jackson.

The trustees have purchased a lot for the White church. The League will hold an entertainment 19th inst., the proceeds to be applied to new organ.

Visitors: Miss Assestine, K. M. Mr. Keller's; the Misses Smith with their brother, E. M. Smith. A number have gone north on a fishing expedition.

## MOSCOW.

A very successful "At Home" at the home of C. W. Lampkin evening, November 7th.

The VanLoven brothers have elevator and are doing an extensive business.

Mrs. H. N. Huffman is visiting Edward.

Rev. G. S. White occupied the Methodist church on Sunday and gave a very interesting discourse the line of temperance.

Rev. W. Armitage has moved house lately occupied by Arthur latter having moved to Tweed, again engaged on the B. of Q. Mr. and Mrs. John Garrison were the guests of G. W. Lampkin day.

A boy has come to brighten the Fred. Johnston.

## GRETNNA.

Winter is nearly here, or mornings now very much cold.

Mrs. J. Carrington, Pictou, visiting relatives here.

D. Field's horse had a very escape from death on Sunday choking in its grain.

Leo Scrimshaw spent a last week at J. Loyst's and Fields.

Mrs. Mary Fields is spending weeks at Parma with her Mrs. E. Benn.

A husking bee at Mr. T. on Monday night.

Mrs. Alcombrac and sons N. Young's on Sunday.

Mrs. M. E. Post, Hay 1 Tuesday at her father's.

Mrs. S. Sparks and Mrs. spent Thursday at Mr. P. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. John Loyst Cecil, spent Sunday at Shaw's.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Chas. Mrs. Connolly spent Sunday Young's.

Mr. T. Scrimshaw is kept grinding cider.

We are sorry to say Mr. eyes, at present writing, a ting along as nicely as expected.

Mrs. Milton Joyce has home after a short visit parents.

Mr. John Loyst has his shingled.

Mr. B. McCabe, agent for lly, Yarker, is doing a go through here in the fur, cutter line.

## ODESSA.

Division court was held in the town hall before Wilkison.

William Heaslip and gone on a deer hunt in the Plevna.

Billings Gordon and will

# SEE THAT THE

## FAC-SIMILE

### SIGNATURE

—OF—

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

### IS ON THE

## WRAPPER

### OF EVERY

### BOTTLE OF

# CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

is on every wrapper.

## 900 DROPS

# CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

### INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
Rochelle Salt -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint -  
Zinc Carbonate -  
Warm Seed -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Vanilla Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old  
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER,

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

No. 21

Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Eastern Standard Time.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto. Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.

Stations	Miles	No. 2			Stations	Miles	No. 1		
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Tweed	0	6 30	...	3 35	Lve Deseronto	0	6 45	...	...
Stoco	3	6 38	...	3 43	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	...	...
Larkins	7	6 50	...	3 55	Napanee	9	7 15	...	...
Marbank	13	7 10	...	4 15	Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30
Prinsville	17	7 25	...	4 30	Strathcona	15	8 05	12 40	4 40
Tamworth	20	7 40	2 25	4 40	Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50	5 00
Wilson	24	...	...	...	Thomson's Mills	18	...	...	...
Enterprise	26	8 00	2 45	4 48	Camden East	19	8 23	1 00	5 15
Mudlake Bridge	28	...	...	...	Yarker	23	8 35	1 13	5 25
Moscow	31	8 13	2 53	5 10	Yarker	23	8 55	1 13	5 40
Galbraith	33	...	...	...	Enterprise	25	...	...	...
Yarker	35	8 25	3 05	5 23	Wilson	34	...	...	...
Yarker	35	9 00	3 05	5 35	Tamworth	38	9 40	2 00	6 25
Camden East	39	9 10	3 18	5 48	Erinsville	41	9 55	...	6 35
Thomson's Mills	40	...	...	...	Marbank	45	10 10	...	6 50
Newburgh	41	9 25	3 25	5 58	Larkins	51	10 35	...	7 10
Strathcona	42	9 40	3 35	6 08	Stoco	55	10 50	...	7 30
Napanee	49	9 55	3 50	6 25	Tweed	58	11 05	...	7 39
Deseronto Junction	49	...	...	...					
Deseronto	58	...	...	7 15					

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto. Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 2			Stations	Miles	No. 1		
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	...	...	4 00	Lve Deseronto	0	6 45	...	...
G. T. R. Junction	2	...	...	4 10	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00	...	...
Glenvale	10	...	...	4 33	Napanee	9	7 15	...	...
Murvale	14	...	...	4 45	Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30
Harrowsmith	19	...	...	5 00	Napanee Mills	15	8 05	12 40	4 40
Sydenham	23	8 00	...	...	Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50	5 00
Harrowsmith	23	8 10	...	5 00	Thomson's Mills	18	...	...	...
Frontenac	22	...	...	5 00	Camden East	19	8 23	1 00	5 15
Yarker	26	8 35	...	5 15	Yarker	23	8 35	1 13	5 25
Yarker	26	9 00	3 05	5 35	Yarker	23	8 55	1 13	5 40
Camden East	30	9 10	3 18	5 48	Enterprise	25	...	...	...
Thomson's Mills	31	...	...	...	Wilson	34	...	...	...
Newburgh	32	9 25	3 25	5 58	Tamworth	38	9 40	2 00	6 25
Strathcona	34	9 40	3 35	6 08	Erinsville	41	9 55	...	6 35
Napanee	40	9 55	3 50	6 25	Marbank	45	10 10	...	6 50
Napanee	40	...	...	...	Larkins	51	10 35	...	7 10
Deseronto Junction	45	...	...	7 00	Stoco	55	10 50	...	7 30
Deseronto	49	...	...	7 15	Tweed	58	11 05	...	7 39

Lve	Kingston	0	4 00	Lve	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00
	G. T. It. Junction	10	4 10	Arr	Napanee	9	7 15
	Glenvale	14	4 33	Lve	Napanee	9	7 40
Arr	Murvale	19	4 45		Napanee Mills	15	8 05
Lve	Harrowsmith	19	5 00		Newburg	17	8 15
	Sydenham	24	8 00		Camden East	18	8 23
	Harrowsmith	19	8 10	Arr	Yarker	23	8 35
	Frontenac	22	8 35	Lve	Yarker	23	8 45
Arr	Yarker	26	9 00		Frontenac	27	9 00
Lve	Camden East	30	9 10	Lve	Harrowsmith	34	9 00
	Thompson's Mills	31	9 25		Sydenham	34	9 00
	Newburg	32	9 25	Lve	Thompson's Mills	34	9 00
	Strathcona	34	9 40		Murvale	35	9 15
Arr	Napanee	40	9 55		Glenvale	39	9 25
Lve	Napanee West End	40	9 55	Arr	G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45
	Deseronto Junction	45	7 00		Kingston	49	10 00
Arr	Deseronto	49	7 15				

R. C. CARTER  
Gen. Manager

J. F. CHAPMAN,  
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD  
Superintendent

certain extent we have always enjoyed you your home life, and I certainly agree with some of your correspondents that it would be disastrous for your country to lose the elevating and refining influences of the home.

#### To Improve the Horse.

If some owners of horses would spend more for feed and less for whips, they would have more spirited animals.

### A Lady Says :

## "PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND Has Been Worth Hundreds of Dollars To Me."

### A Happy and Complete Cure After Eighteen Years of Awful Agony.

All weary and disheartened sick people and those who have lost faith in the remedies they have used in the past, because none of them have given indications of cheering results, should now be filled with a strong determination to make use of the one medicine that cures disease—the new agent of new life that saves hopeless and despairing sufferers after all other agencies and means fail.

The thousands of victims of tormenting neuralgia after reading the testimony of Mrs. G. H. Parker, of Winona, Ont., must see, that to avoid a continuance of suffering and the possibility of sudden death, it is absolutely necessary to use Paine's Celery Compound, the only medicine that successfully banishes neuralgia and kindred nerve diseases. Mrs. Parker says:

"I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for nearly eighteen years, and my sufferings at times were so bad that words fail to describe them. After having tried a host of remedies, I was persuaded to use Paine's Celery Compound. I am happy to say that I am now a different woman and completely cured. I can recommend Paine's Celery Compound; it has been worth hundreds of dollars to me."

#### AMHERST ISLAND.

The annual 5th November ball was given by the Prentice Boys last week and as usual was well attended, not only by Islanders, but by Kingstonians and those from other places. First-class music was furnished by Crosby and Thornton's popular orchestra, and all had a good time.

The concert under the auspices of the Women's Institute, took place this evening before a crowded house. Mrs. D. MacDonald, the able president of the Institute, and the teachers are to be congratulated on the success of their undertaking. Most of the long program was rendered by the pupils of the five schools, and so well that it would be hard in judging to differentiate. Credit is also due those who took part in the two dialogues of the evening. About fifteen bandmen, stationed in the gallery, supplied music between acts. Mr. Fowler's phonograph selections were also well received.

T. McCormac, who has been very ill, is recovering.

Mrs. Montgomery, Deseronto, is visiting her sister.

Miss E. Pagne, Kingston, is visiting at J. Miller's.

Miss Cochrane at Mr. Strain's.

ly, Yarker, is doing a good business through here in the fur, harness and cutter line.

#### ODESSA.

Division court was held last night in the town hall before Wilkinson.

William Heaslip and others gone on a deer hunt in the vicinity of Plevna.

Billings Gordon and wife have to spend the winter with their father at Chaumont, N. Y.

Stanley Rose, in the Kingston General Hospital for five weeks, undergoing an operation for appendicitis removed to his home on Salisbury street, little improved.

Miss Martha Sproule is visiting friends in Newburgh and vicinity. Collection taken in the Methodist church, Sunday was in aid of Kingston General Hospital.

Miss Costella Goldsmith and Wey, Picton, are visiting Mrs. Smith.

J. H. Babcock and Robert have returned from their fishing expedition, and report very good luck.

Miss Lille Jones has gone to visit her sister's, Mrs. Woolard, Berlin. Her child is very sick with fever.

Miss Myrtle Smith and Miss Simpkins spent Sunday with Mr. Allen.

The very sudden death of Snider, of the fifth concession, shock to all. He retired in his good health at night, and at his wife about 11:30 p.m., at almost immediately.

## The Dinner P

Of the American working man is generally well filled. In some cases too well filled. It contains too much of the wrong kind—hard to digest, containing little nutrition. As a consequence many a working man develops some form of stomach trouble which interferes with his health and reduces his working capacity.

Where there is indigestion or any other indication of disease of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition, the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will almost invariably produce a perfect and permanent cure.

Mr. Thomas A. Swarts, of Substation, Columbus, O., Box 107, writes: "I was taken with severe headache, then cramps in the stomach, and my food would not digest, then I was very sick and my back got weak. I scarcely got around. At last I had a doctor at once, the more I doctored I got until six years passed. I had a poor doctor who told me to get out of a chair, and I got so thin I had to die, thinking that I could not be cured. One of my neighbors said, 'Take my bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and make a new man out of yourself.' The bottle helped me so I thought I was another, and after I had taken eight bottles, I was weighed, at had gained twenty-seven (27) pounds stout and healthy to-day. I think, as I said, it was a perfect cure."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Adviser, paper covers, is sent free of charge of 31 one-cent stamps to pay for customs and mailing only. Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

### The King of Ranges— "BUCK'S HAPPY THOUGHT"

THE day has gone past when a wise woman will put up with an inferior cooking apparatus. She has heard of

## The "Happy Thought" Range,

and her neighbors tell her what it will do.

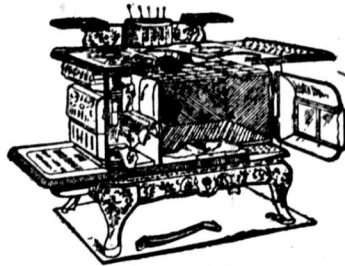
If by chance you do not know the merits of The "Happy Thought", you owe it to yourself to investigate. See the Range, look into the firebox and flues, weigh the covers, note the patented dampers, the ventilated, illuminated oven, the corrugated oven plates, and all the different features that make this Range so different and so superior.

You don't know true household comfort if you don't know The "Happy Thought" Range.

Write the Manufacturers for Illustrated Catalogue.

Made by The WM. BUCK STOVE CO., Limited, BRANTFORD

Sold by T. H. WALLER, Napanee.



The Corrugated Oven

For job printing of all kind try The Express Office.

Miss Ellen Terry will not accompany Sir Henry Irving on his tour of the United States and Canada.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

At the banquet in New York Archbishop Ireland said that Canada would eventually become part of the United States.



### The Baby Sick?

Then probably it's a cold. Babies catch cold so easily and recover so slowly. Not slowly, however, when you use Vapo-Cresolene. Then a single night is all that is necessary for a cure. You just put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp beneath, and place near the crib. While baby sleeps he breathes in the healing vapor. Cold loosens, inflamed membranes heal, and all trouble ceases. It's a perfect specific for whooping-cough and croup.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physician's testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 150 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

#### In After Years.

Wife (sobbing)—Only to think—three years ago you vowed eternal love! Husband (angrily)—Well, how long do you expect eternal love to last anyway?

#### New Nursery Rhyme.

Mamma's in the kitchen  
Cooking like a hony.  
Papa's in the counting room  
Grubbing for the money;  
Sister's last year's hat must do,  
With every dent and scar,  
But brother's on the avenue  
With a brand new panama.

#### His Own Estimate.

"I regard Winebiddle as a man in a thousand."  
"That's too high. He considers himself one in the Four Hundred."

#### The Fate of a Wet Place.

I once took a picture of a wild and woolly horse;  
I carefully developed it and let it dry, of course;  
I put it on the window sill—the sun was out that day—  
But when I had returned that night the horse had run away!

#### Her Linguistic Accomplishments.

"How many languages did she learn at that finishing school?"

"Why, she learned to speak in four, but she can be understood only in one."





NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

Correspondents.—Persons sending in from the surrounding district must their names to correspondence as a of good faith, not for publication. correspondence received without the attached will not be published.

**MORVEN.**  
y and grain are moving rapidly at fair s.  
ose on the sick list are R. Gibson and Jackson.  
e trustees have purchased a new organ the White church. The Epworth ue will hold an entertainment on the inst., the proceeds to be applied to the organ.  
itors: Miss Asseltine, Kingston, at Keller's; the Misses Smith of Napanee, their brother, E. M. Smith.  
number have gone north on a deer hunt. expedition.

**MOSCOW.**  
very successful "At Home" was given e home of O. W. Lampkin on Friday ng, November 7th.  
e VanLoven brothers have erected an tor and are doing an extensive grain less.  
s. H. N. Huffman is visiting in Prince ard.  
v. G. S. White occupied the pulpit in ethodist church on Sunday morning, ave a very interesting discourse along ne of temperance.  
v. W. Armitage has moved into the elately occupied by Arthur Smith, the r having moved to Tweed, where he is engaged on the B of Q. railway.  
and Mrs. John Garrison, Morven, the guests of G. W. Lampkin on Sun-

boy has come to brighten the home of Johnston.

**GRETNA.**  
Winter is nearly here, or else the ings now very much deceive us.  
rs. J. Carrington, Picton, is visit-relatives here.  
Field's horse had a very narrow pe from death on Sunday night by king in its grain.  
o Scrimshaw spent a few days week at J. Loyst's and Mrs. P. ds.

rs. Mary Fields is spending a few ks at Parma with her daughter, E. Benn.  
husking bee at Mr. T. Walmsley's donday night.  
rs. Alcombrac and sons visited at Young's on Sunday.  
rs. M. E. Post, Hay Bay. spent sday at her father's.  
rs. S. Sparks and Mrs. P. Fields t Thursday at Mr. P. Young's.  
r. and Mrs. John Loyst and baby l, spent Sunday at T. Scrim-w's.  
r. and Mrs. Geo. Chambers and Connolly spent Sunday at Ben ng's.  
r. T. Scrimshaw is kept very busy ding cider.

re are sorry to say Mr. Hambly's t, at present writing, are not get-along as nicely as could be ex-ed.  
rs. Milton Joyce has returned e after a short visit with her nts.  
r. John Loyst has his house newly rged.  
r. B. McCabe, agent for Mr. Conno-Yarker, is doing a good business ough here in the fur, harness and er line.

**ODESSA.**  
Division court was held last Friday the town hall before Judge kison.  
William Heaslip and others have e on a deer hunt in the vicinity of rna.  
illings Gordon and wife have gone

# SISTERS OF CHARITY

RELY ON PE-RU-NA TO FIGHT CATARRH WHEREVER LOCATED IN THE SYSTEM.



MISS BEATRIX CALLAM.

Interesting Letters from Catholic Institutions.

In every country of the civilized world the Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs. With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard.

A letter recently received by Dr. Hartman from Sister Beatrix B. Callam, 410 W. Thirtieth street, New York, reads as follows:  
"I cannot say too much in praise of Peruna. Eight bottles of it cured me of catarrh of the lungs of four

years' standing, and I would not have been without it for anything. It helped several Sisters of coughs and colds and I have yet to find one case of catarrh that it does not cure."—Sister Beatrix.

From a Catholic institution in Central Ohio comes the following recommendation from the Sister Superior.

"Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's Peruna as an excellent remedy for the influenza of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character.

"We began to use it and experienced such wonderful results that since then Peruna has become our favorite medicine for influenza, catarrh, cold, cough and bronchitis."

Another recommendation from a Catholic institution of one of the Central States written by the Sister Superior reads as follows:

"A number of years ago our attention was called to Dr. Hartman's Peruna, and

since then we have used it with wonderful results for grip, coughs, colds and catarrhal diseases, of the head and stomach.

"For grip and winter catarrh especially it has been of great service to the inmates of this institution.

SISTERS OF CHARITY

All Over the United States Use Pe-ru-na for Catarrh.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters all over the United States. A recommendation recently received from a Catholic institution in the Southwest reads as follows:

A Prominent Mother Superior Says:  
"I can testify from experience to the efficiency of Peruna as one of the very best medicines, and it gives me pleasure to add my praise to that of thousands who have used it. For years I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, all remedies proving valueless for relief. Last spring I went to Colorado, hoping to be benefited by a change of climate and while there a friend advised me to try Peruna. After using two bottles I found myself very much improved. The remains of my old disease being now so slight, I consider myself cured, yet for a while I intend to continue the use of Peruna. I am now treating another patient with your medicine. She has been sick with malaria and troubled with leucorrhoea. I have not a doubt that a cure will be speedily effected."

These are samples of letters received by Dr. Hartman from the various orders of Catholic Sisters throughout the United States.

The names and addresses to these letters have been withheld from respect to the Sisters but will be furnished upon request.

One-half of the diseases which afflict mankind are due to some catarrhal derangement of the mucous membrane lining some organ or passage of the body.

A remedy that would act immediately upon the congested mucous membrane restoring it to its normal state, would consequently cure all these diseases. Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, whether it be in the head, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys, or pelvic organs. A remedy that will cure it in one location will cure it in all locations.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

THE PROTEST IN LENNOX.

PARTICULARS IN PETITION AND CROSS FILED TUESDAY.

Charges of Ballot-switching Made—Intimidation and the Payment of Voters—The Date of Trial at Napanee.

Particulars were filed at Osgoode yesterday in the petition against the

from THE NAPANEE EXPRESS printing office ballot papers, that a large number of these disappeared from the quantities furnished to the returning officer.

Sutherland, it is charged, on the night of the election, telephoned the various deputy returning officers, instructing them to bring their ballot-boxes to the same place he had met them before, and several of them delivered the boxes to Sutherland at the Royal Hotel, Napanee, and at the

LENNOX TRIAL TO GO ON.

MOTION TO SET ASIDE THE PETITION DISMISSED.

The motion to set aside the petition against the return of Mr. T. G. Carscallen in Lennox on the ground of irregularity in the swearing of the affidavits, was dismissed by a judgment of Mr. Justice Osler, delivered

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d to his home on Saturday,  
nproved.

Martha Sproule is visiting  
in Newburgh and vicinity.

ction taken in the Methodist  
Sunday was in aid of the  
on General Hospital.

Costella Goldsmith and Miss  
Pieton, are visiting Mrs. Joseph

Babcock and Robert Gilbert  
turned from their fishing expe-  
and report very good luck.

Little Jones has gone to her  
Mrs. Woolard, Berlin. The  
child is very sick with typhoid

Myrtle Smith and Miss Nora  
ns spent Sunday with Miss Ada

very sudden death of Amos  
of the fifth consession, was a  
to all. He retired in his usual  
ealth at night, and awakened  
fe about 11:30 p.m., and died  
immediately.

**e Dinner Pail**

American working man is gen-  
erally filled. In some cases it is  
filled. It contains too many  
of food, and very often the food is  
wrong kind—hard to digest and  
giving little nutri-  
As a conse-  
many a work-  
develops some  
of stomach  
which inter-  
with his health  
lucates his work-  
activity.  
re there  
gestion or  
her indi-  
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rec's Golden  
l Discovery  
most invari-  
duce a per-  
nd perman-  
re.

Thomas A.  
of Sub Station  
mbers, O. Box  
ites. "I was  
with severe  
ie, then cramps  
stomach, and  
I would not digest, then kidney and  
subtle and my back got weak so I could  
get around. At last I had all the com-  
at once, the more I doctored the worse I  
it six years passed. I had become so  
I could only walk in the house by the  
chair, and I got so thin I had given up  
hinking that I could not be cured. Then  
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Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and  
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ix weeks, I was weighed, and found I  
ad gained twenty-seven (27) pounds. I am as  
ad healthy to-day, I think, as I ever was."

Pierce's Common Sense Medical  
er, paper covers, is sent free on re-  
f 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense  
stoms and mailing only. Address  
V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



Peruna. Eight bottles of it cured  
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**THE PROTEST IN LENNOX.**

**PARTICULARS IN PETITION AND  
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Charges of Ballot-switching Made—  
Intimidation and the Payment of  
Voters—The Date of Trial at Napanee.

Particulars were filed at Osgoode  
yesterday in the petition against the  
return of Mr. Thomas Carscallen in  
Lennox. The petitioners are F. A.  
Perry, William R. Miller and John G.  
Gunn. There are fifty-one paragraphs  
of particulars. It is charged that at  
Amherst Island D. D. Findlay, an  
agent, intimidated William Wilson  
by threatening to dismiss him if he  
did not vote for the respondent, and on  
the day following the election did dis-  
miss him; that William Beaubien of  
Amherst Island was promised a liquor  
license to induce him to vote for the  
respondent; that money was paid  
John Armstrong, of Richmond Town-  
ship, to be expended corruptly.

Another charge is that agents of  
the respondent stored quantities of  
liquor for the use of voters in different  
places in the town of Napanee, and  
that this liquor was used on election  
day.

Money, it is alleged, was paid to  
William Beaubien, \$1; Aubrey Benn,  
\$5, to procure the votes of his father,  
brother and uncle; William Fenwick,  
\$5; Fred Whiskey, \$1.50; Daniel  
Higley, Edward Fields, Ezra Sand-  
ford, Edward Maracle, James Bab-  
cock, John Johnston, Charles Pearson,  
Thomas Pearson, \$2 each; Thomas  
McNeill, \$5; Levi Kelly, \$2; F. W.  
Parkinson, \$1; Patrick McGovey, \$2,  
and James Sheehan \$2. A number of  
names are also challenged on the  
grounds that the voters have no right  
to vote.

The cross petition, in which the  
petitioners are John F. Baker, Henry  
Milling and Reuben Herrington, and  
the respondent is M. S. Madole, was  
also filed yesterday and is a very  
much more lengthy affair. It deals  
principally with an alleged conspiracy,  
and charges that immediately after  
the nomination of Mr. Madole the  
executive officers of the Reform Asso-  
ciation of Lennox entered into a con-  
spiracy for the placing of the organi-  
zation of the riding in the hands of a  
man hired and brought into the riding  
to relieve Mr. Madole, as it was  
thought, from personal responsibility  
for any illegal or corrupt acts, and  
that in pursuance of this conspiracy  
the Secretary of the Reform Associa-  
tion, W. S. Herrington, K.C., with the  
knowledge and consent of the respon-  
dent, communicated with Hon. J. R.  
Stratton, who had supervision for the  
Ontario Government of that portion  
of the Province in which the elec-  
toral district of Lennox is situated,  
and that at the request of Herrington  
and Madole, Hon. Mr. Stratton, acting  
for himself and his colleagues of the  
Ontario Liberal Association, or  
through Alexander Smith, the Secre-  
tary of the Association, provided a  
Provincial fund for the Liberal party,  
a portion of which was expended cor-  
ruptly in Lennox, and also gave George  
M. Sutherland, of Toronto, a Liberal  
organizer, money for wages and to ex-  
pend in corrupt purposes in order to  
induce Sutherland to procure the re-  
turn of Madole.

Another branch of the alleged con-  
spiracy was that an opportunity was  
afforded the conspirators, to extract

"A number of years ago our attention  
was called to Dr. Hartman's Peruna, and

from THE NAPANEE EXPRESS printing  
office ballot papers, that a large num-  
ber of these disappeared from the  
quantities furnished to the returning  
officer.

Sutherland, it is charged, on the  
night of the election, telephoned the  
various deputy returning officers, in-  
structing them to bring their ballot-  
boxes to the same place he had met  
them before, and several of them de-  
livered the boxes to Sutherland at the  
Royal Hotel, Napanee, and at the  
place of business of Madole, where  
they remained for some time.

A personal charge is that M. S.  
Madole himself gave Samuel Davey a  
receipt for an account without Davey  
having paid any money therefor.

There is alleged to have been paid to  
Samuel Maley, \$2; W. F. Schrimshaw,  
\$5; George Morey, \$3; Frank and  
William Smith, \$10; Samuel and Ben-  
jamin Davey, \$21, ostensibly for the  
purchase of pigs; William Davey, \$4;  
George Lindsay, \$2; W. Blakely, \$2;  
D. R. Nerguson, \$10; J. J. Evans, \$5;  
Lasher Vanvalkenburg, \$5; Henry  
Howard, \$5; Harry Roder, \$5 William  
Barns, \$2; W. R. Young, \$4; Samson  
McConnell, \$3; Eli Emmons, \$2.50;  
Calvin Emmons, \$5; Henry Evans,  
\$5; S. Babcock, \$5; G. B. Fleming,  
\$2; W. Cosby, \$5; Thomas Smith,  
\$2; T. Mussell, \$18; N. J. Walker, \$5;  
A. G. Walker, \$5; George Johnston,  
\$30; John Hamby, \$5; George Coch-  
rane, \$2; John Pearson, \$3.

The Lennox trial is fixed for Tuesday  
the 25th, at Napanee.

**An English Author Wrote :**

"No shade, no shine, no fruit, no flowers  
no leaves.—November!" Many Americans  
would add no freedom from catarrh, which  
is so aggravated during this month that it  
becomes constantly troublesome. There is  
abundant proof that catarrh is a constitu-  
tional disease. It is related to scrofula  
and consumption, being one of the wasting  
diseases. Hood's Sarsaparilla has shown  
that what is capable of eradicating scrofu-  
la, completely cures catarrh and taken in  
time prevents consumption. We cannot  
see how any sufferer can put off taking this  
medicine, in view of the widely published  
record of its radical and permanent cures.  
It is undoubtedly America's Greatest  
Medicine for America's Greatest Disease—  
Catarrh.

**The Marrying Man's View.**

"It's my opinion that marriage is a  
failure," said the misanthropic bach-  
elor.  
"You are decidedly wrong," replied  
the popular clergyman. "My June wed-  
ding fees will buy my wife's clothes  
for a year."

**All Stuffed Up**

That's the condition of many sufferers  
from catarrh, especially in the morning.  
Great difficulty is experienced in clear-  
ing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache,  
impairs the taste, smell and hearing,  
pollutes the breath, deranges the stom-  
ach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be  
constitutional—alterative and tonic.

"I was ill for four months with catarrh  
in the head and throat. Had a bad cough  
and raised blood. I had become dis-  
couraged when my husband bought a bottle  
of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persuaded me  
to try it. I advise all to take it. It has  
cured and built me up." Mrs. HUGH R.  
DOLPH, West Liscomb, N. S.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strength-  
ens the mucous membrane and builds  
up the whole system.

The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus,  
Ohio.

**LENNOX TRIAL TO GO ON.**

**MOTION TO SET ASIDE THE  
PETITION DISMISSED.**

The motion to set aside the petition  
against the return of Mr. T. G. Cars-  
callen in Lennox on the ground of  
irregularity in the swearing of the  
affidavits was dismissed by a judg-  
ment of Mr. Justice Osler, delivered  
Monday.

Mr. Justice Osler in his judgment  
states that from the affidavits filed and  
the argument the objection to the  
proceedings appears to be that the  
commissioner before whom the petiti-  
oners' affidavit of bona fides, etc., was  
sworn was disqualified, he being the  
solicitor by whom the petition and the  
affidavit were prepared or filled up and  
by whom, as agent for the petitioners'  
solicitors, the petition, as appears by  
the endorsement thereon, was presented.

The affidavits filed show, said the  
judgment, that Messrs. Kerr, Davidson  
Paterson & Grant prepared the petition  
and sent a clerk with it to Napanee to  
have it signed and the affidavits  
sworn by the petitioners. The affi-  
davits were taken before Mr. German  
there. The documents were brought  
to Toronto, but Mr. German afterwards,  
as agent for Kerr & Co., filed the  
petition with the local registrar. The  
judgment points out that at common  
law there was no disqualification of a  
solicitor or his clerk from taking affi-  
davits, that the election court rules  
are silent on the point, and that the  
consolidated rules do not disqualify an  
agent, but only the solicitor or his  
clerk or partner. There was no actual  
impropriety: the objection was purely  
technical. A further reason urged by  
the Judge was that when the affidavits  
were sworn there was no cause or  
matter in court, and therefore no  
solicitor on the record.

On every ground the objection fails,  
and the motion is dismissed, with  
costs to the respondent in any event.

**Lamps, Lamps.**

We have just received another lot of  
Hanging and Stand Lamps. All the  
newest designs and patterns, at prices to  
suit the purchaser. BOYLE & SON.

"We just had a  
call for

# IRON-OX

TABLETS

"and the gentle-  
man remarked  
"that they had  
"done his wife  
"more good than  
"any remedy  
"she had ever  
"used."—H. W. Brown  
Drug and Book  
Company  
Lincoln, Neb.

**A Gentle but Effective  
Laxative; not a  
Cathartic**



## ON THE FARM.

### PATTENING POULTRY.

I started fattening by cramming, because I had known from many years' experience that much of my market poultry was not in condition to command the highest price, writes Mr. Wm. H. Allen. Furthermore, a market poultryman who was in a position to know, told me that if one could fatten poultry successfully by cramming, there was more money in that line than in any other, as there was always a dearth of fancy poultry in the market. I finally started to make a cramming machine, but had no literature on the subject, nor anything to go by. From a coffee pot and a baking powder can, I rigged up a reservoir and cylinder for holding feed. A spout was soldered to the can and a stout wire with a cap used for a plunger. This was connected to a foot lever forcing out the feed.

I constructed a coop with the front and partitions of wire divided into seven stalls and put in seven birds. These were fed on one-third bran and two-thirds coarse corn meal, but they did not gain in weight. The pump broke many times, and it was changed this way and that until finally perfected. It took longer to feed these seven birds than it does now to feed 200.

Before the next lot of birds was put in, the coops were changed somewhat, and the windows darkened. I got the pump to working better, but had to stop and fill it for about every third bird. When I had finished the lot some were heavier than when originally put in, and some were not. For the third lot, I bought boiled corn meal where previously I had used common coarse meal and to the mixture of one-third bran and two-thirds meal, I added a little charcoal. To my surprise, the birds did much better than before. In fact, they all gained, though some of them precious little. Of the 21 birds, I lost seven. I was so anxious to give them a square meal that I not only filled the crop, but the windpipe also.

I made more coops and kept at it, for the marketmen gave me greater encouragement, in the way of prices for those I fattened, and I saw the good dollar ahead if once I could cut out the loss. I kept losing birds, but at length I awoke to the fact that I was feeding each bird the same amount of food. So I changed about, and gauged the amount of feed by feeling of the crop. The percentage of loss decreased perceptibly, and by constant patience and untiring energy I gradually lessened that loss so that to-day it is about nothing; in fact, with most lots, none at all, and in cases where they do die it is a bird that was sickly in time of cooping up. I now make better than \$30 on each 100 birds fattening three weeks. I have had lots of birds gain three pounds or more, and the greater number two pounds, the first two weeks. The birds never look more healthy than when they are ready for market. Their feathers are sleek, the combs red, their eyes bright, and they are well filled out. They generally bring six cents per pound more than other chickens.

With regard to the coops, it took about one lot to convince me that there should be a part of the bottom left off the back for the droppings to go through, otherwise it made an unsightly mess. I have them so arranged that a great deal of time is saved in feeding. I usually

high northern latitude and deficient sunlight render any application that will conserve solar heat of marked advantage, but in a climate where the soil gets warm enough to grow corn and tomatoes, it is of less consequence. As a green-house application it has some value, as slugs and soft-bodied insects avoid contact with it.

### FEMININE DAIRY WISDOM.

Clover is better than timothy for cows.

Regularity in feeding and milking is important.

In milking squeeze the teats just hard enough to get the milk.

To get all the butter the cream must be uniformly ripened.

Cows that are good producers of rich milk must be good consumers.

In small quantities cottonseed meal is a good feed, but in excess it injures the butter.

Give the animals plenty of room in the stable in which to lie down, if you would make them comfortable.

Observe and enforce the uttermost cleanliness about the cattle, their attendants, the stable, the dairy and all utensils.

You can not buy a paying dairy herd. When a farmer raises a good cow he generally keeps her.

While it pays to raise hogs in conjunction with the dairy, it will never pay the manufactory to keep the swine quartered near the cheese factory or creamery.

Salt enters largely into the natural economy of the cow. She has no way of getting it unless her master supplies her. Costs too much? Costs more not to keep her supplied.

### CRAZY MILLIONAIRE.

Spends His Life and Fortune in Dodging the Sun.

A despatch from Nice, says: Senor Yturbie, who hails from Cuba, and who is reputed to possess more millions than there are weeks in the year, is probably the maddest millionaire alive. Some years ago an old fortune-teller bade him "Beware of the summer sun," and he has twisted and distorted the words until he has become a hopeless and desperate monomaniac. His one, possessing fear is lest a ray of strong daylight or even a draught of fresh air, should strike his body. He arrived at the Hotel de Paris, Monte Carlo, in a traveling carriage more like a hearse than an ordinary equipage. The windows of wood were sealed, and in the absolutely dark interior, surrounded by three thicknesses of heavy curtains, sat Senor Yturbie, in black solitude. A voluminously draped sedan chair was conducted by the mad millionaire's head valet down the hotel steps, curtains were spread from the carriage to the sedan chair, and the haunted man was invisibly conveyed to the magnificent suite of apartments reserved for him. Senor Yturbie demands no less than seven rooms in a line for his personal use. He lives in the center room of the seven, with a dim artificial light and no fresh air, the windows barricaded, lined with felt, and curtained double doors and a kind of tent round his susceptible person. The other six rooms, three on each side, shuttered, curtained, and securely locked, are needed by the strange guest for no other purpose than to keep off the draught.

### EXPLORED UNKNOWN RIVER.

Interesting Addition to the Geography of Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. W. J. Wilson, of the Geological Survey, returned a short time ago from the mountains lying to the south.

## HOUSEHOLD.

### SOME GOOD RECIPES.

**Mock Cherry Pie.**—One-half cup chopped raisins, one cup chopped cranberries, half cup cold water, one cup sugar, a little salt, and a piece of butter on top. Bake with two crusts.

**Ham Salad.**—Chop fine the remains of boiled ham. Add the heart and inside leaves of two large heads of lettuce, and pour over a dressing made as follows: One tablespoon salt, one tablespoon butter, one teaspoon each of pepper, ground mustard, ground celery seed and sugar. Beat the yolks of three eggs lightly, stir the above ingredients together, adding half pint vinegar. Boil till it creams, and when cold, pour over the ham and lettuce. Now stir in one cup sweet cream.

**Pickled Onions.**—One peck small onions, peeled and put into salted hot water with sufficient vinegar to give a sour taste. Boil till soft enough to stick a fork in. Drain off this water and wipe dry. Have bottles or cans ready, into which drop the onions. Have a vinegar prepared in this way: Two quarts strong vinegar, one quart water, one pint sugar, two tablespoons white mustard seed, two stick horse-radish, cinnamon sticks. Boil all together till the strength is boiled out of spices. Pour over the onions while hot, and seal. You will be surprised at the good flavor.

**Apple Marmalade.**—A delicious dessert, one that tempts the most fickle appetite, both in taste and looks, is made with apples. Any good, tart cooking apple is suitable. Pare the fruit and slice thin. In the bottom of a pudding dish arrange a layer of apples and sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Continue in this manner until the dish is filled. Over the contents squeeze the juice of one lemon. Place in the oven and bake slowly for several hours, the longer the better. When done it should be a clear jellied mass, which may be left to cool in the pudding dish, and when wanted turned out upon a platter and served with whipped cream.

**Mulagatawny Soup.**—Take equal proportions of carrots, onions, and apples, and a good sized carrot grated (grated carrot gives it good color). Cut all into quarters. Add a little thyme, one bay leaf, some ham cut in small bits, two cloves, and a little parsley. Cover these with the stock, which may be made of fowl, rabbit, or a good beef bone. Boil till vegetables are tender and strength taken out of them. Then strain through a hair sieve. Mix a half to one teaspoon (according to taste) of curry powder with sufficient flour and butter to make stock like chicken cream. Add to stock and boil for a few minutes, when it is ready. This soup should have dry boiled rice handed round in corner dish with it.

**Emergency Rice Pudding.**—Speaking of cooking rice in various ways, a good substitute for a baked rice pudding may be prepared in a few minutes or as soon as rice can be plain boiled. Boil in plain salted water enough rice for your dessert, and when nearly done, put in as many raisins as you like. Add milk to your taste or as you can afford, and when the rice has absorbed the milk and is tender and ready to eat, beat up two or three eggs to one pint milk, half cup sugar and nutmeg, or whatever flavoring you prefer, pour into the boiling rice and stir until eggs are cooked, but

trimmed can have their exposed places cleaned without removing trimming by using a small sponge and quickly rubbing the solid part with the solution, and then with other sponge and clean water, carefully over the surface. Applying the acid and water the should be put in the sun, where it will dry quickly.

### PLANNING THE HOUSEWORK.

A woman who would have household machinery move as should, if possible, do most of planning over night for the following week. Very often a considerable share falls on a special day of week, and there will be a number of little extra things to do. For she must plan, so they will all crowd upon her at once. On a day the cooking and clearing of the evening meal can be done away with. The good housewife can, with a little forethought, plan a picnic supper of sandwiches, cookies and fruit, and little white plates and paper napkins can be used. If there are children in house they will enjoy it much more than the regular meal.

A desire for economy some results in a most foolish expenditure of energy, which is really very bad kind of extravagance. Perhaps she has been particularly all day and is feeling very when in comes a neighbor who has a great shoe sale. In a moment she thinks of Tom's shoes so off she rushes to secure them, returns, delighted to have got them a few pennies under the price. As a matter of fact, shoes were an expensive purchase like the camel's back, for the day she is either moping about in incapability of work, or is prostrated with a severe headache. Planning would have saved this of thing, and prevented the crowd of two days' work into one.

In planning and estimating a work some allowance should be made for interruptions, and the work taking longer than anticipated. With too many "fire the fire," such hindrances as a fire, or having to console a child, in some little trouble, it difficult to maintain that sweet temper, which is necessary the woman who is not merely mending of the machinery of household, but its good angel makes it home indeed to all dwell there.

### CIDER VINEGAR.

When apples are abundant, as in the present season, a snug fit can be realized by hauling a cider mill and turning that into vinegar. The "old family rel" will make vinegar out of hoops rust asunder. To make a barrel, secure strong barrel paint the hoops and heads. In way the barrels will last years longer. Be certain they filled with pure apple juice, for won't pay to start with adulterated cider. Don't wait until next year (you want vinegar by that) and use the "black bottle" store it at once in some where the temperature is at 60 degrees part of the time. Vent the barrels by knocking up the hole. Give each barrel a quantity of the "mother" from old barrel. If that cannot be cured, use in its place half a sheet of brown wrapping paper six weeks, pour into each one gallon cheap dark molasses. This gives more body and a color.

In two weeks take a piece of or any flat stick and stir the contents as thoroughly as possible.

lots of birds gain three pounds or more, and the greater number two pounds, the first two weeks. The birds never look more healthy than when they are ready for market. Their feathers are sleek, the combs red, their eyes bright, and they are well filled out. They generally bring six cents per pound more than other chickens.

With regard to the coops, it took about one lot to convince me that there should be a part of the bottom left off the back for the droppings to go through, otherwise it made an unsightly mess. I have them so arranged that a great deal of time is saved in feeding. I usually feed from 225 to 250 per hour, but I have on occasion fed 330. The coops are on legs with a tray underneath to catch the droppings, and in that way put them three high and economize much floor space. The front is so arranged that when the lath is pushed up it stays there, and after I put the third bird back, give the lath a gentle tap and it drops in place.

I have cut out all other lines in the poultry business. I raise no birds, but buy and fatten. I consider it most advisable to fatten chicks at about four pounds weight; fowls at any time. The breeds that are preferable are the large framed ones, like Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks, Brahmas, etc. I think there is little difference in the breed. Where one excels in one point it is deficient in another. I am not particular where I buy as long as the fowl has a good frame.

#### KEEP BUILDINGS PAINTED.

The importance of keeping farm buildings well painted is apparently not appreciated as it should be. Traveling about the country, carelessness in this respect is noticeable on every hand. Neat looking houses, barns, and other buildings denote thrift and good management, while dilapidated, weather-worn structures give the place an air of neglect or poverty, according to the degree of decay. If a farmer cares nothing for looks, he should keep his buildings well painted, because it is good business to do so. Good paint, in convenient form for use, is now put up and sold at reasonable prices. Any one with sufficient energy to rub the paint well into the weather checks, and interest enough in his work to keep the paint thin, can do a good job of painting. A thoroughly good brush is necessary; this is a sure case of the best being the cheapest, as it will not only enable a man to do better work, but a good brush will last longer than a cheap one. The fall is the best time to do outside painting, as it then has all winter to harden slowly whereas, paint put on in spring or summer is sometimes injured with the hot sun while it is fresh and soft.

#### USE OF SOOT

English books on gardening begin with recommendations of soot in all horticultural operations, but especially in glass-house cultivation. It is claimed that the application of soot and soot water to the soil in which potted plants grow increases the size and deepens the color of flowers and foliage, and greatly increases the general vigor of the plants. General experience in this country does not bear out these assertions. The home output of soot is nearly always utilized in the garden or among the window plants, but little difference can be noticed whether it is used or not. On cold soils an application of soot is undoubtedly useful, as the dark color favors the absorption of heat from the sun, and thus makes it somewhat earlier. Probably this warming of the soil explains the great popularity of soot in the British islands, as their

fresh air, the windows barraged, lined with felt, and curtained double doors and a kind of tent round his susceptible person. The other six rooms, three on each side, shuttered, curtained, and securely locked, are needed by the strange guest for no other purpose than to keep off the draught.

#### EXPLORED UNKNOWN RIVER.

Interesting Addition to the Geography of Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Mr. W. J. Wilson, of the Geological Survey, returned a short time ago from the country lying to the southwest of James Bay. Mr. Wilson was accompanied by Mr. Owen O'Sullivan, and had been instructed by Dr. Bell to work along a heretofore unsurveyed river lying between the Albany on the south and the Ottawa-Piskot on the north. This proved to be a large river having a course of at least 300 miles. At no great distance from the sea it divides into two almost equal branches. Mr. Wilson made an instrumental survey of the northern branch, while Mr. O'Sullivan made a similar survey of the southern for a distance of about 200 miles in each case. After exploring the upper waters beyond the surveyed portions and discovering a number of lakes, both gentlemen returned to Moose Factory, making a survey of the intervening coast of James Bay as they went along. Mr. Wilson also surveyed one of the principal northern branches of the Moose River for a distance of about 100 miles, while Mr. O'Sullivan at the same time made a traverse of a large southern branch of the Albany for an almost equal distance. At the close of the season the party returned by the commonly-traveled route via the Missinable River, to the main line of the C.P.R.

#### EUROPE FEARS UNION.

Continental Comment on Colonial Conference.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Standard makes this comment on the colonial conference: "The people realized the fact that if England is attacked she is fully able to strike back. Political economists who, like the German professor Herr Wolf, of the University of Breslau, have been advocating a Central European or Continental Customs Union against England, may find that their efforts merely lay a further stepping-stone towards a Customs union within the British Empire, of which the colonial conference may have laid the foundation."

German papers say Canada's example, where by the preferential treatment England costs Canada the forfeiture of the most favored nation treatment in the German market, will likely warn other colonies, and England herself against a preferential policy. All the same, the Continental press find in the proceedings of the conference fresh cause to watch anxiously Chamberlain's next move.

#### SCARLET FEVER SERUM.

Montreal Pathologist Discovers Cure for the Disease.

A despatch from Montreal says: Dr. G. A. Charlton, Rockefeller fellow of pathology at McGill University, claims to have discovered a serum, which will combat the scarlet fever parasite in the patient's system, and reduce the terrors of that disease. Dr. Charlton experimented with the serum on patients in the civic hospital, and it is claimed that thirteen out of fifteen severe cases made prompt recoveries, free from complications. The serum leads to the rapid subsidence of the fever and quick convalescence.

Emergency Rice Pudding. — Speaking of cooking rice in various ways, a good substitute for a baked rice pudding may be prepared in a few minutes, or as soon as rice can be plain boiled. Put in plain salted water enough rice for your dessert, and when nearly done, put in as many raisins as you like. Add milk to your taste or as you can afford, and when the rice has absorbed the milk and is tender and ready to eat, beat up two or three eggs to one pint milk, half cup sugar and nutmeg, or whatever flavoring you prefer, pour into the boiling rice and stir until eggs are cooked, but long enough to curdle.

#### USEFUL HINTS.

After peeling onions, washing both knife and hands with cold water, removes the onions' juice, whereas hot water only sets it. Treat the hands afterwards to a good rubbing with a piece of celery or a cut lemon, or if neither is at hand a raw potato, for all these articles are useful for removing the unpleasant odor of onions.

Nearly all the best cottons are color proof if they are carefully washed but the various colors require different treatment. Very delicate shades of pink and blue should be soaked in salt and water in which a small lump of alum has been dissolved, while lilac and violet may be set with alum alone, using a small lump to a pail of cold water. If the muslin is green the color may be preserved by adding a small cup of vinegar to the rinse water and a tablespoonful of black pepper may be added to the water in which buff or grey linens are first washed to prevent fading.

Rugs with white or very light grounds may be cleaned by sprinkling with corn starch mixed with one-sixth its bulk of prepared chalk. Let the starch remain several hours and brush it out with a fine whisk broom, then hang it in the sun and beat well before putting down. This method is recommended for fine texture, and makes a beautiful, clean surface.

The London Lancet calls attention to a serious danger which accompanies the use of flannelette. It ignites with the most dangerous ease, burning with a hot bluish flame, not unlike the flame of burning alcohol, and once alight it is almost impossible to extinguish it. A number of cases have been burned to death in their flannelette clothing.

A salad maker can evolve an appetizing dish out of any green leaf. The "beef top," the hop sprout, dandelion, mint, cabbage, are all convertible into wonderful and delicious salads. It is the dressing that makes the salad important. The radish top, even when very young, is extremely gritty in the surface of its leaf. The calloused palates of high livers, however, have welcomed the radish-top salad and it is said to excel all others prepared with a specially piquant French dressing.

A sagging mattress is a sign of careless bedmaking, indicating that the mattress is not turned daily, as it should be. Mattresses are now sold not only in two parts, with which we have long been familiar, but also in three parts. These are recommended as they wear more evenly and are more conveniently turned and cared for. Felt mattresses, which are comparatively new, inventions, are said to wear better and to be more wholesome than the old-fashioned hair variety. It is possible to clear a fine white straw hat by scrubbing it quickly with a solution of oxalic acid. Use a small brush and dry quickly to prevent warping. Rinse the acid off thoroughly, otherwise it destroys the fabric of the hat. Hate that are

mer (you want vinegar by that time) and use the "black bottle process." Store it at once in some place where the temperature is at 60 degrees part of the time. Vent the barrels by knocking up the hole. Give each barrel a quantity of the "mother" from one barrel. If that cannot be secured, use in its place half a dozen sheets of brown wrapping paper per six weeks, pour into each one gallon cheap dark molasses. This gives more body and a better color.

In two weeks take a piece of or any flat stick and stir the contents as thoroughly as possible. When you draw out the vinegar bore a hole in the head of the barrel about three inches from edge, then none of the settlings "mother" will be drawn out. Let your article in other barrels. Save the old ones, for they are best vinegar makers.

#### FUTURE FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Something Which Had Been Absolutely Unforeseen.

A despatch from London says: students of University College School, London, presented an address on Wednesday to Mr. J. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, wishing him a pleasant and successful visit to South Africa. Chamberlain, who was educated at London University School, made address, in which he said he believed there was nothing more important than to supply the deficiencies separated Englishmen from with whom they came in competition, in Germany, America, Canada, and Australia. He said that the time was coming when the Government must give more attention to the higher education of the young men. He thanked students for their good wishes for safe and pleasant voyage, and he looked forward to the future was convinced that there was a future which had been absolutely unforeseen, even by the most sanguine in store for the great dominion the King in South Africa.

#### FORTY MILLION DOLLARS.

British Commons Passes Grant to South Africa.

A despatch from London says: Generals Botha and Delarey and President Schalkburger were present Wednesday night at the debate in the House of Commons over the Service estimate placing the total amount required as a grant to the Transvaal and Orange Colony during the present financial year at \$40,000,000, which in an agreement to vote the sum. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, in response to criticism the measure from the Opposition deprecated pessimism over African affairs. He said that the Boer prisoners would be repatriated, this year exceeded most sanguine expectations. He declared that his sole desire in going to South Africa was to bring together a kindred people.

#### SENTENCED TO GUILLOTINE.

Murderer of Women in France Hissed by Crowds.

A despatch from Nice, France, says: Henry Vidal, who confessed extraordinarily wanton murder of two women and to attempts to assassinate various others, was sentenced to death here on Wednesday. The defence failed to obtain mitigation of the sentence on account of the murderer's weakness of intellect. Thousands of persons hissed and cheered the murderer as he was being conducted to prison.



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**ANNING THE HOUSEWORK.**

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**CIDER VINEGAR.**

en apples are abundant, as dur- the present season, a snug pro- in be realized by hauling to the mill and turning that product vinegar. The "old family bar- will make vinegar until the s rust asunder. To make sex- casks, secure strong barrels and the hoops and heads. In this the barrels will last several s longer. Be certain they are with pure apple juice, for it t pay to start with adulterated . Don't wait until next sum- (you want vinegar by that time) use the "black bottle process," re it at once in some room e the temperature is at 60 de- part of the time. Ventilate barrels by knocking up the bung Give each barrel a small tity of the "mother" from the barrel. If that cannot be pro- l, use in its place half a dozen s of brown wrapping paper. Af- ix weeks, pour into each barrel gallon cheap dark molasses, gives more body and a better two weeks take a piece of lath

**LEADING MARKETS.**

**The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.**

**BREADSTUFFS.**

Toronto, Nov. 11. — Wheat—The market is steady, with No. 2 red winter quoted at 67½c east, and of No. 2 white at 68c east. No. 2 goose wheat is quoted at 65 to 66c east. Manitoba wheat steady. No. 1 hard sold at 83c grinding in transit. No. 1 Northern at 81½c grinding in transit. No. 1 hard quoted at 77c Goderich, and No. 1 Northern at 75½c.

Oats—Market is quiet, with prices easier. No. 2 white quoted at 31 to 31½c low freights.

Corn—The market is steady. No. 2 Canadian yellow, 62 to 63c west, and No. 2 yellow American 67½c on track, Toronto.

Barley—The market is firm with No. 3 extra quoted at 45c middle freights, and No. 3 at 41c low freight to New York.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents firm at \$2.67 to \$2.70, middle freights, in buyers' sacks for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at \$3.25 to \$3.35 in bbls. Manitoba flour quiet. Hungarian patents, \$4 to \$4.10, delivered on track Toronto, bags included, and Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.70 to \$3.80.

Millfeed—Bran quoted at \$14.50 here, and shorts at \$17. At outside points bran is quoted at \$13. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$16, and shorts \$10 here.

**COUNTRY PRODUCE.**

Beans—The market is quiet, with offerings fair. Prime qualities, \$1.75 to \$1.85, and hand-picked, \$2.

Dried apples—Offerings moderate. Evaporated jobbing at 6½ to 7c per lb.

Honey—The market is steady, with strained jobbing at 8 to 8½ per lb, and comb at \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Hay, baled—The market is unchanged, with offerings moderate. Car lots bring \$9.50 a ton on track.

Straw—The market is quiet, with car lots on track quoted at \$5.50 to \$5.75 a ton for first class oat straw.

Onions—Market is steady at 40 to 45c per bush for Canadians.

Poultry—The receipts are moderate, with boxed lots steady. Chickens, old, 35 to 45c per pair, and young, 50 to 60c; live, 50 to 60c. Ducks, dressed, 55 to 65c per pair. Geese, 6 to 6½c per lb, and turkeys, 9 to 10c per lb for young.

Potatoes—The market is firm, with car lots quoted at 85c per bag on track here. Small lots out of store, sell at \$1 to \$1.10 per bag.

**HOG PRODUCTS.**

Dressed hogs are steady, with receipts moderate. Cured meats in good demand, and prices steady. We quote: Bacon, long clear, 11½c in ton and case lots. Pork, mess, \$21 to \$21.50; do, short cut, \$23.50.

Smoked hams, 13½ to 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 15½c.

Lard—The market is unchanged. We quote: Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 11c; pails, 11½ to 11½c; compound, 8½ to 10½c.

**THE DAIRY MARKETS.**

Butter—The market is fairly active, with prices unchanged. We quote: —Finest 1-lb prints, 17 to 18c; choice large rolls and tubs, 15½c to 16½c; secondary grades, tubs and rolls, 13½ to 14½c; bakers', 12 to 13c;

William; No. 1 Northern, 70½c October shipment; Ontario red and white wheat, 72c afloat; new crop peas, 79c afloat, and do., oats, No. 2, 36½c afloat, to arrive, and 36½c in store; rye, 35c afloat; No. 3 extra barley, 49c; buckwheat, 55c afloat.

**UNITED STATES MARKETS.**

Buffalo, Nov. 11.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring unsettled; No. 1 hard, spot, 77½c; winter, quiet; No. 2 yellow, 64c; No. 3 do., 63½c; No. 2 corn, 62c; No. 3 do, 61 to 61½c. Oats—Weak; No. 3 white, 33c; No. 2 mixed, 31½c; No. 3 mixed, 31c. Barley—47½ to 58c. Rye—No. 1, in store, 54c asked, Canal freights—Steady.

Duluth, Nov. 11.—Close—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 78½c; No. 1 Northern, 72c; No. 2 Northern, 70c; Nov., 72c; Dec., 69½c; May, 72½c. Macaroni—No. 1, 66½c; No. 2, 64½c. Oats—Dec., 29½c.

Milwaukee, Nov. 11.—Wheat—Low-er; close, No. 1 Northern, 78½c; No. 2 Northern, 71½ to 72½c; Dec., 71½c. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 51½c. Barley—Weaker; No. 2, 66c; sample, 35 to 60c. Corn—Dec., 51½c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 11. — Close—Wheat—Dec., 71½ to 71½c; May, 72½ to 72½c on track; No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 Northern, 72½c; No. 2 Northern, 70½c.

Detroit, Nov. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 76c; No. 2 red, cash, 76c; December, 76½c; May, 78c.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—Wheat—Cash, 69c; December, 69c; May, 72½c.

**REVENUES OF POST OFFICE.**

**The Annual Report of the Department.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: The annual report of the Post Office Department was issued on Wednesday, and shows a surplus of \$5,109. There is an increase of 21,978,000 in the number of letters carried, or equal to 1½ per cent. The mileage traveled on stage routes was 15,675,117, while the total actual track mileage of railways over which mails were carried was 17,268. The city of Toronto does the largest postal business in Canada, the gross revenue of the office being \$700,806, while that of Montreal was \$491,351. The amount paid out for money orders in Toronto was \$3,832,507, and for postal notes \$499,600. The Province of Ontario furnishes about half the postal business of the Dominion. The number of letters posted in Ontario was 105,600,000, out of a total of 213,628,000. The number of post offices in operation in Canada on the 30th June was 9,958, an increase of 124.

**ADVANCE AGAINST MULLAH.**

**British Commander Hampered by Lack of Supplies.**

A despatch from Berbera, East Africa, says: Col. Swayne, formerly British commander in Somaliland, who has been recalled to England, started for home on Friday. He is ill. Gen. Manning, who succeeds Col. Swayne, is pushing the preparations for an advance against the Mullah, but he is hampered in his efforts by the fact that the country has so few resources, and the necessity of waiting for supplies. The Mullah is profiting by the delay in the start of the British expedition. He has advanced to within a few miles of Bohotle. He is known to have 2,000 rifles, one Maxim gun, much ammunition, 15,000 spearmen, and immense reserves of camel and sheep at his command. Bohotle is well garrisoned, and has ample defences. It is impossible to prevent the running of guns to the Mullah through French territory, which is in constant progress.

**NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD**

**The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.**

**DOMINION.**

Berlin's population is 10,100 and assessment \$3,640,200.

A large biscuit and candy factory is likely to be started at Stratford.

Halifax has at last decided to accept Carnegie's \$75,000 library offer, and has set apart a site.

A pumpkin weighing 56 pounds was grown this season on the farm of W. W. Angle, Wainfleet.

The Hamilton Board of Health is considering a by-law to compel the reporting of cases of tuberculosis.

Two Chinese brass guns, brought from Peking by Col. Boulanger, of Quebec, have been mounted at Montreal.

Chief Constable Legault, of Montreal, admits having liquor in his house that was seized by the police in unlicensed resorts.

Rev. Father J. Bouillon, of Ottawa, has designed a church for New York to seat between 60,000 and 70,000. It will be the largest in the world.

The Dominion Government has purchased Ross Bros.' property on Main street east, Hamilton, the price being \$9,000. The buildings will be torn down and the examining warehouse enlarged on the site.

Total gate receipts of \$19,000, as against \$12,000 for last year, and a comfortable balance in hand of over \$2,000, as against almost nothing in 1901, is the gratifying statement of the finances of this year's Western Fair, at London.

Up to the end of October this year the city engineer issued 172 building permits, at Brantford, being eight more than the greatest number ever issued for any full year. The estimated cost of the buildings under these permits is \$204,980, being \$4,225 more than for the year 1898, which was the highest on record.

**FOREIGN.**

Earthquakes have been causing much alarm in different parts of Australia.

Consideration is being given to a scheme for a railway to the top of Ben Lomond.

Several persons have been fined for spitting in the municipal tramway cars at Liverpool.

Twenty-nine lives have been lost in boating accidents this year in the neighborhood of Berlin.

Lord Roberts says the recruiting statistics of Britain reveal a serious condition of physical degeneracy.

A mad dog ran into a ballroom in Collins, Wis., Monday night, and in the panic bit nearly a hundred persons.

William Woodthorpe has just died in the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital from wounds received in the Crimea.

It is confidently expected that the Atlantic shipping combine will make Southampton an important distribution centre.

The Board of Trade report shows that British exports increased \$5,831,000 and imports \$12,514,500 in the month of October.

Because he got the lowest possible marks for his school essay a boy of eleven named Schulrath has shot himself at Leipzig.

Lord Kitchener's present of a Boer "Long Tom" will shortly be forwarded to the city of London authorities by the War Office.

When Kate Tracey, a pauper, aged 76, died at Sydney, N.S.W., two bank-books, showing deposits of \$6,000, were found in her room.

...will then next... want vinegar by that time... the "black bottle process"... it at once in some room... the temperature is at 60... of the time. Ventilate... by knocking up the bung... Give each barrel a small... of the "mother" from the... If that cannot be pro... in its place half a dozen... of brown wrapping paper. Af... weeks, pour into each barrel... cheap dark molasses... gives more body and a better... to weeks take a piece of lath... flat stick and stir the con... as possible... you draw out the vinegar... hole in the head of the bar... out three inches from the... hen none of the settlings... or will be drawn out. Mar... article in other barrels... he old ones, for they are your... nigar makers.

RE FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

hing Which Had Been Ab... solutely Unforeseen.

spatch from London says: The... of University College... London, presented an ad... on Wednesday to Mr. Joseph... elrain, the Colonial Secretary... r him a pleasant and success... el to South Africa. Mr. elrain, who was educated at... a University School, made an... s, in which he said he believed... was nothing more important... o supply the deficiencies... that Englishmen from those... whom they came in closest... ition, in Germany, America... and Australia. He said he... at the time was coping with... vernment must give more at... to the higher education of... ing men. He thanked the... s for their good wishes for a... d pleasant voyage, and said... ked forward to the future. He... nvinced that there was a fu... which had been absolutely... n, even by the most sanguine... e for the great dominions of... ng in South Africa.

TY MILLION DOLLARS.

a Commons Passes Grant for South Africa.

lespatch from London says: His Botha and Delarey and... ent Schalkburcher were present... nesday night at the debate in... use of Commons over the Civil... e estimate placing the addi... amount required as a grant to... e Transvaal and Orange River... during the present financial... at \$10,000,000, which ended... agreement to vote the sum in... on. Colonial Secretary Cham... in response to criticisms of... asure from the Opposition... ated pessimism over South... n affairs. He said the fact... he Boer prisoners would all... iated this year exceeded the... sanguine expectations. He de... that his sole desire in going... th Africa was to bring to... a kindred people.

TENCED TO GUILLOTINE.

rer of Women in France Hissed by Crowds.

despatch from Nice, France... Henry Vidal, who confessed to... rdinarily wanton murder of... omen and to attempts to... ate various others, was sent... to death here on Wednesday... efence failed to obtain mitiga... of the sentence on account of... rderer's weakness of intellect... and of persons hissed and ex... the murderer as he was be... nducted to prison.

Smoked hams, 13 1/2 to 14c; rolls, 12 to 12 1/2c; shoulders, 11 to 11 1/2c; backs, 15 to 15 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 15 1/2c.

Lard—The market is unchanged. We quote: Tierces, 10 1/2c; tubs, 11c; pails, 11 1/2c; compound, 8 1/2 to 10 1/2c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is fairly active, with prices unchanged. We quote:—Finest 1-lb prints, 17 to 18c; choice large rolls and tubs, 15 1/2c to 16 1/2c; secondary grades, tubs and rolls, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2c; bakers', 12 to 13c; creamery prints, 20 to 21c; creamery solids, 19 to 19 1/2c.

Eggs—Receipts of strictly fresh eggs are very light. We quote:—Strictly new laid, 19 to 20c; cold storage, 17 to 18c; picked, 16 to 17c; seconds, 13 to 14c.

Cheese—Trade is fair, with prices firm. We quote:—Finest, 12 to 12 1/2c; seconds, 11 1/2 to 11 1/4c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—At the Western cattle yards this morning the receipts were 70 carloads of live stock, including 1,000 cattle, 1,283 sheep and lambs, 1,200 hogs, 30 calves, and a dozen milch cows. The market was a fair one, with no change in prices for either cattle, small stuff or hogs.

There was a fair enquiry for shipping cattle. Good export steers sold at from 4 1/2 to 5c per lb., though only a few fetched this latter figure. Light shippers sold at from 4 to 4 1/2c per lb. There was a fair clearance. The local demand for butcher cattle continues easy. What good stuff we had in found a ready sale, but the quality of the cattle all round was mostly inferior. Good to choice butcher cattle sold at from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2c per lb., with 4 1/2c occasionally paid. The market for stockers and feeders was a little firmer to-day, but prices are not changed. Some good feeders are wanted. Only ten or a dozen milch cows came in to-day, and sold up to 85c each. Good milch cows appear to be much wanted. There is a very dull trade just now in export bulls, and prices are about nominal. Good veal calves are wanted.

All small stuff is fairly steady, with prices quite unchanged. Everything sold out early.

Export ewes are worth from \$3.25 to \$3.40 per cwt. Lambs are worth from \$3.25 to \$3.50 per cwt. Bucks are quoted nominally at \$2.50 to \$2.75 per cwt.

Calves are worth from \$2 to \$10 each, or from 3 1/2 to 5 1/2c per lb. Bucks and culled sheep are not wanted.

Following is the range of prices for live stock at the Toronto cattle yards to-day:

Cattle.  
Export cattle, per cwt. \$1.25 \$5.00  
do light, " " " 4.00 4.25  
Butcher cattle, choice, " " 3.75 4.40  
do, ordinary to good, " " 3.00 3.50  
Stockers, per cwt., " " 2.50 3.25

Sheep and Lambs.  
Export ewes, per cwt., " " 3.25 3.40  
Lambs, per cwt., " " 3.25 3.50  
Bucks, per cwt., " " 2.50 2.75  
Culled sheep, each, " " 2.00 3.00

Milkers and Calves.  
Cows, each, " " 25.00 50.00  
Calves, each, " " 2.00 10.00

Hogs.  
Choice hogs, per cwt., " " 5.75 6.00  
Light hogs, per cwt., " " 5.50 6.75  
Heavy hogs, per cwt., " " 5.50 5.75  
Sows, per cwt., " " 4.00 4.25  
Stags, per cwt., " " 2.00 2.50

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 11.—The local markets show little change. The flour and feed market continues firm and unchanged; dairy products are dull, there being only slight changes in the price of cheese and butter. Grain—No. 1 hard Manitoba 72 1/2c, Fort

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SOO TRAFFIC INCREASES.

More Vessels and Heavier Tonnage Through Canals.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total freight carried by the two Soo canals, Canadian and United States, during October was 4,618,291 tons. This is 413,746 tons more than were carried in October, 1901, and 1,428,998 tons more than October, 1900. Of the total, the Canadian "Soo" carried 604,713 tons, which exceeds the freight carried in October, 1901, by 250,330, and October, 1900, by 261,781 tons. The registered tonnage of vessels using the Canadian "Soo" during October last was 617,749 tons, an increase of 325,833 tons. Taking the seven months of the present and two previous seasons the total freight carried east and west by the two canals was: 1902, 30,931,216 tons; 1901, 24,513,610 tons; and 1900, 23,090,766 tons.

G. T. R. INTO MANITOBA.

Rumor Regarding Application for a Charter.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Many here are now inclined to the belief that the Grand Trunk R'y Company is behind the application made to build an extensive system of railways in Manitoba. It is well known that Manager Hayes is anxious to extend the system to the coast and to tap the Western wheat fields, and ex - Attorney-General Hamilton's statement that eastern capitalists, fully capable of constructing an extensive network of railways, are behind the scheme, has made it almost a certainty in the minds of many former eastern Canadians.

FELL FROM BALLOON.

Inexperienced Girl Aeronaut Meets Her Death.

A despatch from Jonesboro', Ill., says: While making a balloon ascension and parachute leap at Anna on Wednesday Dora Morrison, of Galesburg, Ill., fell 1,500 feet and struck the earth with such violence that she was crushed beyond recognition. She was employed by a street fair association, and this was only her third ascension.

GOLD OUTPUT OF ALASKA.

Director of Mint Gives Prediction for Last Ten Months.

A despatch from Washington says: The Director of the Mint on Thursday made public his final statement of the gold output of Alaska for the last ten months. These figures, which are based on the receipts at San Francisco, Seattle, and the Selby refinery, show a total of \$18,870,075, as follows:

Klondike (Canadian) \$13,861,095  
Nome " " " 5,008,980  
This is something over \$4,000,000 in excess of the Alaska output for the entire calendar year of 1901, the figures for that year being \$14,675,675. In the output for the last ten months is included \$250,000 expected to arrive from the Klondike before January 1, and \$1,350,000 expected from Nome.

...an important function centre.

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When Kate Tracey, a pauper, aged 76, died at Sydney, N.S.W., two bank-books, showing deposits of \$6,000, were found in her room.

The Shah of Persia left England, it is said, with some resentment in regard to the quality of royal hospitality vouchsafed him.

Owing to the recent rise in the price of coal in Lancashire, a considerable quantity of Yorkshire peat is being forwarded to that county.

For the sole use of honeymoon couples some of the Russian railway companies has built a special Pullman car sumptuously furnished.

The Treasury Department of the United States refuses the G.T.R. the right to run their Canadian-built engines in and out of Maine without paying duty.

Professor S. Horsfall Turner, who has been elected to a fellowship at Glasgow University, received his first education in a Yorkshire board school.

After visiting 402 cities, travelling 16,175 miles, and giving 1,635 performances, Barnum & Bailey's show finished its continental tour at Dunkirk.

The Russian Mediterranean squadron will visit Italian waters in December. It is reported that the occasion is to be made one of special ceremony.

An 8-year-old boy, George Parsons, of San Francisco, was knocked on the head, his skull being crushed in and a portion of the brains lost. The doctors at first regarded the case as hopeless, but after an operation the boy is rapidly recovering.

At Stamford, Conn., Dr. Thomas J. Biggs, assisted by Dr. Frederick Whiteborn, will attempt to cure the partial idiocy of a 12-year-old girl by removing sections of the child's skull, so as to give the brains a chance to develop. The doctors attribute the girl's present condition to the too early ossification of the skull, which prevented the normal growth of the brain.

THE EYE OF THE CRIMINAL.

Russian Savant Declares Color is Infallible Test.

A despatch from Paris says: A Russian savant has made a new discovery. It is for detecting the criminal this time, not for identifying him when he is caught. According to M. Karloff you can tell a criminal by the color of his eyes. Murderers and thieves have maroon or reddish brown eyes. Tramps light blue, and so forth. M. Karloff has classified eyes into families, and has drawn up certain rules for the discovery of criminals by the color of their eyes, which he declares to be infallible. Honest folk have dark grey or blue eyes.

MICHIPICOTEN REVIVES.

Mining Operations Likely to Be Brisk in Future.

A despatch from Toronto says: Gold mining operations are very brisk in the Michipicoten district at present, largely owing to the working of the Glace Gold Mine by the Clergue syndicate, who have been operating a stamp mill there for some time past, with excellent results. Mr. E. G. Boyd, Inspector of Mining for the Michipicoten district, has returned home, and reports that business there is very lively.



# The Power of Persuasion

## Or Lady Caraven's Labor of Love.

### CHAPTER XIII.

An old man with hair as white as snow, a worn, troubled face, and hands that trembled as they rested on his stick, was standing before Lady Caraven, bowing as though she were the arbitress of his destiny.

"I am Farmer Moore, my lady — Farmer Moore — and I want to speak to you."

Lady Caraven stood quite still. He was a man so old and venerable that his appearance alone commanded respect.

"The Moores have lived at Bromhill Farm, my lady, more years than I could count. I have heard it read how, centuries ago, when the Lords of Caraven went to war, the Moores followed them. They have always been tenants on the Ravensmere estates. The farm, my lady—Bromhill Farm—is to let on lease; when one lease expires, another is signed. My lady, when I was but a boy my father signed a lease for seventy years, and the seventy years will be at an end next month. I have sons and grandsons waiting to succeed me, and the house is my home—I love it. My father lived and died there; my sons were born there. The old homestead is part of my life—of my soul, my lady; standing outside of it, I seem to have no life."

"I understand," she said, gently. "Now, my lady, the seventy years' lease, signed when I was a curly-headed boy playing at my father's knee, has expired. We thought, my son John and I, that we had nothing to do except call on the earl and renew it. We never dreamed of anything else, my son John and I. So we called, my lady, and a footman brought us word that his lordship left all the business connected with the estate to Mr. Blantyre. As we were leaving home, I said to my son John, 'John, we shall taste the earl's famous wine to-day,' and he, in his cheery way, said, 'It will do you good, father.' But there was no wine, my lady—no kindly greeting from the lord of the castle, no message to the old retainers of the house, except that we were to go to Blantyre. My lady," said the old man, solemnly, as he struck his stick upon the ground, "I hate Blantyre!" She could have added, "So do I," but it was wiser to be silent.

"We went to Blantyre, my son John and I. He told us that he would not renew the lease. At first we thought that he was mad; it seemed to us that the very stones by the wayside must rise up and cry out against it. He said that we must leave Bromhill. My son looked at him and answered:

"The Moores have always lived at Bromhill, and always will."

"We shall see about that," said Blantyre. 'I have a more eligible tenant in view, and you will be compelled to leave, whether you like it or not.'

"This to a Moore of Bromhill, my lady! I think we were too stunned to speak. We went out of his office, and it seemed to me that the earth and sky were meeting. Then we heard afterward that Peter Herro had belied the agent, with a

distinction of a noble birth, like yours than all the money in the world!"

"Would you?" he asked, dreamily. "That seems strange."

"I do not think so. We all value most highly that which we have not," she replied, simply. "It must be an incentive to a noble and glorious life to have such ancestors as yours."

An expression of deeper earnestness than she had yet seen came over his face.

"I am an unworthy successor to the honor of the Caravens," he said. "I thought it would all be different when I began life."

"There is one thing to be said," she remarked. "You may not have done any great or brilliant deeds, but you have never done a mean one."

"I hope not," he replied. "Nor," she continued, quickly, "would you allow a mean or unjust deed to be done in your name—would you?"

"No," he answered, so decidedly that she was filled with great content.

She ventured on a further liberty, one that touched him. She laid her hand on his arm.

"I knew it," she said; "I was sure of it. I knew that you might seem indolent, that you might be unfairly influenced, that you might, perhaps, at times be misled, but I felt quite sure that it was against your code of honor, against your wish and will, against your ideas of right."

"What is against them, Hildred?" he asked.

She was silent for a few minutes, and then she laid her hand more gently upon his.

"Thank you," she said, "for letting me speak to you. I was half afraid at first, but now you give me courage."

Her sweet humility disarmed him. If she had been proud, haughty, or petulant, there would have been little chance to plead her case. Her gentleness touched him. For the first time in his life he took her hands and clasped them in his own.

"Do not be afraid of speaking to me, Hildred," he said.

She had so much at stake that she trembled. He saw her beautiful face grow pale and her lips quiver.

"Hildred," he said, gently, "you pain me. What is it you would say? Speak to me without fear."

Then she took courage. She raised her eyes to his.

"I know of a great act of injustice that is being done in your name, Lord Caraven," and, in her own forcible, eloquent language, she told him the whole story. He listened in silence.

"Do you assure me, Hildred," he said at last, "that this is true?"

"It is perfectly true," she replied.

"That Blantyre has taken that bribe, and has refused in my name to renew Moore's lease?"

"Yes, he has done that."

"Then," said the earl, with unusual decision, "his reign will be a short one. He told me that Moore was letting the land go to ruin—that the farm was not bringing in

for he saw that he was aroused at last. They went to Bromhill, and there the earl saw matters for himself. There was little need for words to tell him how the prestige of the old name had sunk. Those honest yeomen, the Moores, whose forefathers had served his ancestors so gallantly and well, had no smiles, no welcome for him; they were sturdily respectful; they said little—the old man who had pleaded so passionately to Hildred least of all. But the young, indolent, pleasure-loving earl shrunk before the calm, stern faces; he knew that he was in the wrong.

Nevertheless, if they were stern and cold in their reception of the earl, they had a warm welcome for his beautiful young wife. She had not ignored centuries of service; she had not broken the bonds between master and servant; she had not left the best interests of their lives to Blantyre. They crowded round her—even the little children came, to give her flowers they had gathered, and to look at the pleasant, shining face. There was a court of inquiry held within the old farm walls; the earl listened attentively to the old man and his sons; and then he looked gravely at them.

"You have done well to speak out boldly," he said. "I could as soon imagine Ravensmere without a Moore, as Bromhill without a Moore. You need not go to Blantyre again. I will sign the lease—and it shall be done at once."

He spoke only once on his way home, and then it was to say to his wife:

"I have done justice there, and if I can I will do justice wherever it is needed."

And as they rode on through the sunlight, she told him Heaven would bless him for it.

(To Be Continued.)

### NOVEL TELEPHONE FEATS.

#### Criminals Tried and Empires Surrendered by Wire.

To catch a criminal through the instrumentality of the telephone is a common enough occurrence, but to judge and condemn him by the same means is certainly a novel method of dispensing justice, though if legal disputes were more frequently decided in this manner the litigants would be spared considerable expense. A few months ago Gaudio Lopez, a notorious colored house-breaker and horse stealer, was arrested in Tampico, Mexico, a distance of 200 miles from Victoria, the scene of his exploits.

When the trial drew near the judge decided that as Victoria was outside his circuit it would either be necessary for all the witnesses to take the journey or for the culprit to be returned there to await the local sessions. As this would necessitate a further delay of six months the Mexican Government authorized the hearing of the evidence by telephone. In this manner the judge listened to the unfolding of one of the most remarkable histories of crime on record, which resulted in the prisoner receiving a sentence of ten years' penal servitude.

But the telephone plays a very prominent part in journalistic enterprise, for at Buda-Pesth there is a telephone journal which supplies its 8,000 subscribers with news without the aid of type or paper.

WIRES ARE CONNECTED with the houses of all the subscribers, and the receivers can be carried to any part of the room at will. The news, on arriving at the head office, is spoken into the telephone, which in its turn distributes it to the subscribers. Twenty-eight editions are issued daily, and the intervals be-

### PLENTY OF FUEL IN SIX

#### ABIDING PLACES OF BLACK DIAMOND.

#### The World's Deposits of Coal Last for Many Generations Come.

That blessings brighten as take their flight has perhaps been so well realized or so vividly illustrated as during the present thracite famine. Everyone who has admitted that any time is to the strike that coal, and particularly anthracite coal, was important, in fact very important, to human race. How fundamental important it is, however, was appreciated by few until they themselves unable to procure their desired commodity. Yet the industrial system of the world, and, it is almost to be said, its civilization well, rest upon coal. Besides use for furnishing heat to a part of the human family, it is utterly necessary for nearly all manufactures and transportation. Out coal communication will be difficult, mankind will fall back on the crude system of hand manures of a century and more, and the forests will be stripped their trees for fuel, thus making earth less habitable.

No one need be alarmed at gloomy statement, however. There is no danger that we will be out coal, now or centuries to come. Nature has fortunately distributed bituminous coal with such a liberal hand that no monopoly of the supply can be obtained by anyone. Thracite is so located that the world is practically at the mercy of a few men who control the fields. But it becomes necessary, conditions be adjusted that we can substitute the softer article for the harder but little trouble and not great comfort.

#### NO MONOPOLY OF SOFT COAL.

No part of the world enjoys monopoly of bituminous coal. Russia the fields have an extent probably 30,000 square miles—exact figures are not known. Great Britain has large fields variously estimated as covering 9,000 and 10,000 square miles. France has 10,000 square miles. Prussia has 2,000 and the deposits are very deep. Austria, 1,800 and Belgium 500. Spain a great amount of bituminous, but it is not well worked and extent is not certain. Both and soft coal exists in China, Japan, the fields of the former country being reputed to be immense. Some mining of a crude sort has been done there. But these fields are all overshadowed by those of the United States, given by the best authorities as 225,000 square miles. Nearly every section of the country possesses soft coal, and mined in twenty-nine states, need never fear the effects of monopoly when, if we will agree to clear our stoves and ranges to suit bituminous article, and resolve to endure the smoke and smell.

#### SUPPLY OF ANTHRACITE.

How limited is the supply of thracite as compared with bituminous may be appreciated from the fact that with all the 225,000 square miles of coal fields in the world all the Anthracite that America produces, which is nearly equivalent saying all that the world produces from fields of less than 1 square miles. The Pennsylvania thracite mines are located in the northeastern part of the state, entire area covering 3,300 square miles. These beds comprise nearly all of the working anthracite deposits of the world. There is enough of the precious material in Colorado to make mining worth while.

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"This to a Moore of Bromhill, my lady! I think we were too stunned to speak! We went out of his office, and it seemed to me that the earth and sky were meeting. Then we heard afterward that Peter Herrogate had bribed the agent, with a fifty-pound note to persuade Lord Caraven to refuse us the lease. My lady, it is a crying injustice. We are sons of the soil; we have made the farm what it is. If the earl sends us from it, he will send me to my grave. I should die on the threshold; I could not live one day away from my house. He must not do it, Lady Caraven. The bonds of long generations must not be so easily broken. He cannot send his old retainers away in that fashion—men whose fathers died in the service of his ancestors—men whose bodies have been interposed to meet the blows intended for the Lords of Caraven. What is fifty pounds compared to that?"

"You may leave your cause in my hands," she said. "I think I may promise that you shall have justice."

He raised his trembling hands and blessed her, and Lady Caraven went indoors with a weight at her heart. Not least did she feel her great anger against Blantyre, this man who induced her husband for evil, who advised him and counseled him, in wrong-doing, this man who committed all unkind and unjust acts in the name of the earl. Then, with her vivid imagination, she was not slow to picture the painful scenes in the farm at Bromhill. It seemed to her almost cruel that one man should have so much power over another. She remembered her last defeat, and shuddered when she thought what another would cost her.

After luncheon there was generally an interval of quiet in the castle. Most of the ladies went to their own rooms; some of the gentlemen went to the billiard-room, some sought the library. As good fortune would have it, Lord Caraven went to the library alone. Hildred followed him.

"Are you going to write a letter?" she asked.

"Yes; unless you will be kind enough to write it for me," he replied. "It seems to me a sin to exert one's self on such a day as this," and the handsome earl proceeded leisurely to seat himself in an easy chair, and watch his wife while she wrote for him; her desire to meet his wishes gratified him. The letter she had written was just what he wanted. The young wife smiled to herself at the thought of how well she was progressing. She looked up at him with a smile, saying to herself that she must bring the whole artillery of her smiles and grace to bear upon him.

"Should you like a companion for a short time?" she said. "I like this old library in the afternoon; the sunshine slants on the wall. I often come here, and, looking around me, I meditate on the glories of the dead and gone Caravens. They were a noble race; no wonder that you are proud of them."

"I am proud of them," confessed the earl. "I am graceless enough, but I love the honor of my house."

"And no wonder. I was looking, the other day, at some portraits in the Eastern Gallery. They were noble men, those ancestors of yours; some of them have kingly faces. Ah, they may talk of worth and money, but I would rather have the proud

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"It is perfectly true," she replied. "That Blantyre has taken that bribe, and has refused in my name to renew Moore's lease?"

"Yes, he has done that."

"Then," said the earl, with unusual decision, "his reign will be a short one. He told me that Moore was letting the land go to ruin—that the farm was not bringing in half what it could be made to bring—that— Well, I have not patience to repeat all he said. If this is true, he has deceived me—and, by my earldom, I vow he shall not deceive me twice!"

She had hardly dared to hope for such ready answer—such hopeful response.

"Will you listen to me," she said, "while I tell you more?"

"Yes, I will listen," replied the earl, with a gloomy face.

She did not spare him. She told him how his estate was worse cared for and more mismanaged than any other in England—how the poor cried out for help and did not receive it, the sick and the sorrowful for relief and did not get it—how the wretched homes caused fever and rheumatism and a host of miseries—how the laborers on his estate were worse paid, worse lodged, and worse fed than on any other—how the tenants were more heavily burdened—how his name was spoken with curses, not blessings.

He listened without reply, but she saw that his face had grown very pale and that his lips trembled. She spoke with passionate earnestness; there should be no mistake about the matter—he must thoroughly understand.

"All this," he said; "while I have been sleeping here! Hildred, I will see for myself what is the truth. I will trust to no one's opinion—I will go over to Bromhill. Will you ride over with me?"

She looked at the broad golden beams of the sun.

"It is so warm," she said, "you will not care to go out."

"Warm!" he repeated, almost wrathfully. "What matters a little heat when so much is at stake?"

Then he looked quickly at her.

"If it is too warm for you," he said, "I will go alone."

She sprang to her feet with a glad light in her eyes.

"No," she replied, "it is never too warm for me. I love the sun. Let me go with you, Lord Caraven."

There was some little surprise even among the servants at seeing the young earl and countess ride off alone. What did it mean? Were better times really coming?

Sir Raoul watched them start; and he said to himself, as he looked after them:

"The greatest gift of Heaven to men is surely the noble influence of a noble woman."

The earl would see for himself—and he did see. It seemed to him that he must have been asleep for years. Where were the smiles of welcome that years ago used to greet him? Now laborers passed him with sullen face, with a touch of the cap and a muttered curse. He saw the wretched tenements where disease reigned triumphant—he saw mothers whose children had died for want of nourishing food—he saw strong men whose just condemnation of him was written in their averted eyes and closed lips. He saw that for him there was no affection, little respect; yet he was lord of the soil—in some fashion master of the destinies of these people.

He rode in silence—silence that his young wife did not care to break,

the prisoner receiving a sentence of ten years' penal servitude.

But the telephone plays a very prominent part in journalistic enterprise, for at Buda-Pesth there is a telephone journal which supplies its 8,000 subscribers with news without the aid of type or paper.

WIRES ARE CONNECTED

with the houses of all the subscribers, and the receivers can be carried to any part of the room at will. The news, on arriving at the head office, is spoken into the telephone, which in its turn distributes it to the subscribers. Twenty-eight editions are issued daily, and the intervals between each edition are filled up with selections of music from the leading concert halls and theatres in the city.

As a diplomatic agent, the telephone is equally useful, and the recent change in the Presidency of Salvador was wrought by this means. President Gutierrez had a powerful rival in General Regalado, the head of the army, and when the revolution broke out the latter telephoned to the palace demanding the President's abdication as the army had already turned against him. What reply Gutierrez gave to this strange message is not on record, but he left the capital within an hour never to return.

In the same way a strong Spanish fortress surrendered to the Cuban general, Pablo Olivier, at the outbreak of the late war in Cuba. When the general occupied the town adjoining the fortress he telephoned through to the Spanish commander demanding immediate surrender on pain of bombardment. An hour's armistice was requested and granted, at the end of which Olivier was rung up and acquainted with the fact that the fortress, with 1,000 men and thirty-two guns, was prepared to surrender unconditionally.

First Microbe—"Did you hear of the accident that happened to poor little Bacillus? Almost crashed to death." Second Microbe—"Oh, dear! How did it happen?" First Microbe—"He was sitting on a girl's lip when an awful man kissed her."

Man (in chemist's shop)—"I want some consecrated lye." Druggist—"You mean concentrated lye." Man—"It does nothing any difference. That's what I camphor. What does it sulphur?" Druggist—"Six cents. I've never camphor with so much wit." Man—"Well, don't myrrh, myrrh! I ammonia novice at it."

"He's not what you would call strictly handsome," said the major, beaming through his glasses on a baby, as he lay howling in his mother's arms. "But it's the kind of face that grows on you." "It's not the kind of face that grew on you," was the indignant and unexpected reply of the fond mother. "You'd be better-looking if it had."

"I suppose you do a bigger trade when it rains than when it doesn't rain?" "No; I don't notice any difference," said the umbrella dealer. "But you get better prices when it rains, don't you?" "Why should I?" "Why, umbrellas go up, then, don't they?"

Schoolmistress (just beginning a nice improving lesson upon minerals to the juniors)—"Now, what are the principal things we get out of the earth?" Youthful Angler, aged four (confidently)—"Worms."

The Maid—"Has your uncle left you anything in his will?" The Man—"No; he's left everything to an asylum for imbeciles." The Maid—"Ah! I thought he would not forgive you altogether."

How limited is the supply of thoracic as compared with bituminous may be appreciated from the fact that with all the 225,000 miles of coal fields in the do all the Anthracite that America duces, which is nearly equivalent saying all that the world produces from fields of less than square miles. The Pennsylvania thoracic mines are located in northeastern part of the state, entire area covering 3,300 miles. These beds comprise all of the working anthracite posits of the world. There is of the precious material in Col enough to make mining worth. The small deposits in Rhodes have also been mined at times rest of the commercial supply world comes from Wales. The put there is not large and can used easily in Great Britain fact, the American purchases Welsh coal that have been mately have caused serious danges in the price to British coers. The deposits in China are red to some extent, but the lac transportation facilities makes supply of no use except in the diate vicinity. These places, a few deposits of vegetable which have been turned into a cite comparatively recently by canic influences, exhaust the li abiding places of the black dia

NO NEED FOR WORRY.

How long will it be before world's coal supply gives out can tell? And, after all, who 's day is so far distant that need worry for themselves, their dren or their children's chi Great Britain is exhausting it ply so rapidly, digging it out i port as well as for home use, she is expected to fall back other countries within a hu years. Germany, at her p rate, will not reach the end supply for ten centuries. The size of the fields in Russia is known, and in China it is ext doubtful. Perhaps when Chi partitioned and developed, rai will be built which will tr coal fields of almost unlimited tent. Then the expected coal ine will be delayed a few more of centuries. And long before time arrives science will have t us how to get along without utilizing, perhaps, the natural ces of the earth instead.

MINING IS EXPENSIVE

The mining of anthracite is pensive process, and costs more than it does to get bitu coal ready for use. The meth mining are two, stripping and work. When the coal is ne surface, as is often the case, merely stripped off from the The closed work is done ground or at the bottom of The room and pillar syst carrying on the closed work is sary by the character of the de From the bottom of the sha sages called blind shafts are d to the coal in different direc They may slope down if it was impossible to construct the shaft at such a point as to rea lowest parts of the vein. shafts are usually constructed several compartments, one for pump way and ladder and the for the hoisting of the coal. A mon size for the hoisting parments is 7 by 12 feet. Th is carried in cars, which r rails, except in the case of which slope downward to the shaft at a considerable angle these shafts sheet iron chutes often constructed and the coal down these to the main shaft, it is hoisted up to the da above.

From the mouth of the p coal is taken to the breaker, a



# MONOPOLY OF FUEL IN SIGHT

## FIXING PLACES OF THE BLACK DIAMOND.

World's Deposits of Coal Will last for Many Generations to Come.

at blessings brighten as they their flight has perhaps never so well realized or so vividly as during the present an- site famine. Everyone would admitted that any time prior he strike that coal, and partic- y anthracite coal, was import- in fact very important, to the in race. How fundamentally riant it is, however, was unap- erted by few until they found selves unable to procure the de- commodity. Yet the industrial m of the world, and, it might st be said, its civilization as rest upon coal. Besides its for furnishing heat to a large of the human family, it is abso- y necessary for nearly all man- ures and transportation. With- coal communication will be dif- t, mankind will fall back upon crude system of hand manufac- s of a century and more ago, the forests will be stripped of trees for fuel; thus making the less habitable.

one need be alarmed at this my statement, however. There danger that we will be with- coal, now or centuries to come. re has fortunately distributed ninous coal with such a lavish l that no monopoly of the sup- can be obtained by anyone. An- cite is so located that the world ratically at the mercy of a few who control the fields. But if comes necessary, conditions can djusted that we can substitute softer article for the harder with little trouble and not great dis- tort.

### MONOPOLY OF SOFT COAL.

part of the world enjoys any opoly of bituminous coal. In ia the fields have an extent of ably 30,000 square miles — the t figures are not known. Great ain has large fields variously es- ted as covering 9,000 and 11- square miles. France has 2- Prussia has 2,000 and the de- ts are very deep. Austria has 0 and Belgium 500. Spain has eat amount of bituminous coal, it is not well worked and its nt is not certain. Both hard soft coal exists in China and an, the fields of the former coun- being reputed to be immense. e mining of a crude sort has done there. But these figures all overshadowed by those for United States, given by the lat- authorities as 225,000 square s. Nearly every section of that try possesses soft coal, and it is d in twenty-nine states. We never fear the effects of monop- when, if we will agree to change stoves and ranges to suit the minous article, and resolve to re the smoke and smell.

### SUPPLY OF ANTHRACITE.

ow limited is the supply of an- cite as compared with bitumi- may be appreciated from the that with all the 225,000 square s of coal fields in the country, he Anthracite that America pos- s, which is nearly equivalent to ng all that the world produces, s from fields of less than 3,500 re miles. The Pennsylvania an- cite mines are located in the heastern part of the state, the e area covering 3,300 square s. These beds comprise nearly if the working anthracite de- ts of the world. There is some e previous material in Colorado, gh to make mining worth while.



SPORTING ITEM.  
"Not in his class."

building in which it is broken up, sorted into various sizes, and the slate and other impurities removed. As much of this work as possible is done by machinery. The coal passes through revolving rolls bearing teeth, which break it into pieces of varying size. It then falls upon revolving screens, where the dust and dirt is removed, while boys and old men sitting about the chutes, into which it next passes, remove the slate. The coal is next sorted into the various sizes by machinery, shaking screens of different mesh being used. More rollers are used if the first ones do not produce pieces as small as are desired. From the breaker the coal goes direct to the loading bins, and it is then ready for the coal car and the consumer.

### OPIMUM TRADE IN FAR CHINA.

#### The Engagement of Any Nation in a Trade is Dangerous.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has severely criticized the relation of the British Government to the opium trade in China. The occasion was the presentation of an illuminated address on behalf of the Society for the Suppression of Opium Trade to the Ven. Arthur E. Moule, B. D., previous to his return to Mid-China as Archdeacon after an absence through illness of eight years. It was undeniable, said the Primate, that England had interfered with the Government of China, and interfered by force, and we had taken on ourselves a responsibility which we might have avoided altogether. It had been said that if we did not supply the Chinese with opium they would supply themselves, and if some one was to supply them England should have the profit. It seemed to him simply monstrous that a great nation should use such an argument as that. To cause very serious mischief to another nation, and then to say we were only doing what they would do if we left them alone, he could not understand. It was impossible to reconcile that with the principle of Christian be-

### MR. LAMSON'S FIRMNESS.

To see ourselves as others see us would undoubtedly be instructive, but much might be gained also if we could now and then hear ourselves as others hear us.

"My dear," said Mr. Lamson, in a somewhat irritated tone, "I wish you would speak to Martha about the way she slams doors. It is exceedingly annoying to feel as if a hurricane had ushered guests into my study; and her passage from the dining-room to the kitchen is unnecessarily noisy."

"I've spoken to her a great many times about it," said Mrs. Lamson, meekly.

"But not with sufficient firmness, my dear," said her husband. "Now I will speak to Martha on the subject myself, just as I did about the papers on my study table. I have had no trouble since that time."

Mrs. Lamson smiled, but said nothing. Later in the morning, as she sat in her room sewing, she heard her husband's voice addressing Martha in the hall below.

"Martha," he said, deprecatingly, "did—did it ever occur to you how easily doors slam if one isn't very careful, and what a disagreeable noise they make?"

"Sure, and I should say it did, sorr," loudly assented Martha. "And the way they slip out of a body's hands is awful; that's what it is, sorr! Portiers is the things to have, Mr. Lamson, and save all trouble; and a patent slow spring on the outside door, sorr. I'm only a cuke, but I have my nerves, and it jars 'em awful when you and Mrs. Lamson are passing in and out, though I've niver spoke a word about it before, sorr, for I know my place."

"Well, well, Martha, I'll see what can be done," said Mr. Lamson, mildly; "I'll see what can be done."

"Thank you, sorr," said Martha. "D'you mind how much better off you are since you kept your papers in that drawer, sorr, same as I made

# FIGHTS ON LOCOMOTIVES

## ENGINES HAVE SOME EXCITING EXPERIENCES.

### Guard Attacks Driver on an Australian Railway—Fight With Train Robbers.

There is just now in course of investigation by the Railway Department of Victoria an affair which can hardly fail to cause uneasiness among habitual travelers in that colony. The allegation is that while a passenger train was running at full speed between Melbourne and Ballarat the guard left his van and, walking along the foot-plates, mounted the engine and attacked the driver. Luckily the latter was the stronger man of the two, and succeeded in overpowering his assailant. What might have happened had it been the other way about is shown by an incident which occurred on February 1st, 1892, on the Oregon Short Railway. In this case it was the driver and his fireman who came to blows, and after a brief, fierce struggle the former threw the latter bodily off the train.

Then the unhappy survivor, probably rendered suddenly insane at the thought of what he had done, pulled the lever to full speed ahead, and set to work to stoke the furnace for all he was worth. Fifteen minutes later the train was running at a speed approximating to one hundred miles an hour, stations at which it should have stopped were passed like a flash, and the terrified passengers were only able to keep their seats by clinging tightly with both hands to whatever projections offered. Eventually, realizing that the choice lay between the death of one man and the destruction of a hundred or more, the brakeman and the conductor carefully crept along towards the engine from the opposite sides of the train, and while one distracted the mad man's attention by a feint attack the other sprang on him from behind and brained him.

### WITH A COUPLING-PIN.

The number of conceivable combinations of circumstances under which a fight within the cab of a locomotive running at full speed might be not only justifiable but even praiseworthy cannot be many; but one such did actually manifest itself not long ago on the Southern Pacific branch line which runs southward from Tucson, in Arizona, through the Mexican State of Sonora. Two desperadoes, of the approved American train-robbering type, "flagged" a passenger express at a lonely siding and, as soon as it slowed up sufficiently for them to do so, leaped on the engine and, without saying a word, shot the fireman dead. Then they covered the driver with their revolvers and ordered him to back the train slowly down the track to where a number of their accomplices were waiting to loot it.

Ninety-nine men out of a hundred, probably, would, under similar circumstances, have done as they were bidden. But this particular driver was built on other and sterner lines. Stepping towards the lever, as though in frightened compliance, he suddenly stopped and butted one of the ruffians violently in the stomach, doubling him completely up and sending him flying through the air in a graceful trajectory the termination of which was a big and very thorny mesquite bush.

His companion fired twice in rapid succession and wounded his brave antagonist, although luckily not in a vital part. Before he could pull the trigger a third time the latter had got him down by the throat, and had compelled him to relinquish his weapon on threat of being thrust through the furnace door into the

**SUPPLY OF ANTHRACITE.**  
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**MINING IS EXPENSIVE.**  
 mining of anthracite is an ex- pensive process, and costs much than it does to get bituminous eady for use. The methods of g are two, stripping and closed When the coal is near the e, as is often the case, it is v stripped off from the soil. closed work is done under- d or at the bottom of shafts, room and pillar system of ng on the closed work is neces- sary for the character of the deposits. the bottom of the shaft pas- called blind shafts are dug in- e coal in different directions: may slope down if it was found sible to construct the main at such a point as to reach the t parts of the vein. These e are usually constructed with d compartments, one for the way and ladder and the others e hoisting of the coal. A com- size for the hoisting com- ents is 7 by 12 feet. The coal ried in cars, which run on except in the case of shafts slope downward to the main at a considerable angle. In shafts sheet iron chutes are constructed and the coal runs these to the main shaft, where hoisted up to the daylight

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**MONEY V. PRINCIPLE.**  
 The most powerful argument that had been used in defence of the trade was the argument that if we did not raise money by this profit upon the trade in opium we should have to tax the inhabitants of India in order to supply the deficiency of the revenue. It was not any justification to say that we could lighten the burdens upon the Indians by entering into a trade which did harm to their neighbors. We had no right to deal with the Chinese in such a manner at all. If the Chinese had been willing, there might have been something to be said for it; but now it could be reconciled with any principle of justice to interfere with the Chinese Government and say, "Your subjects shall not be prevented by you from obtaining from us what in your judgment very much interferes with their character and lowers them in their own eyes and in the eyes of the nations of the world," he could not understand.  
 The engagement of any nation in a trade was always a dangerous thing, and did not add to the dignity of the nation, and should not be tolerated by the nation itself unless for some very strong reason such as had never been offered in this case. At present it was a blot upon the nation, and one which it was astonishing the English should have allowed to rest on the name of England for so many years. He held it to be a grave duty to persist in their endeavors to get righted what seemed to him an injustice to the Chinese, an injustice to the Government, an injustice to the English, and an injustice to all those who were protesting against it.

The United States Mint at Philadelphia cost £400,000. The machines alone are valued at £40,000.

...s built on other and sterner lines. Stepping towards the lever, as though in frightened compliance, he suddenly stopped and butted one of the ruffians violently in the stomach, doubling him completely up and sending him flying through the air in a graceful trajectory the termination of which was a big and very thorny mesquite bush.  
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**FLAMING INFERNO WITHIN.**  
 As soon as he got possession of it he used it on the man he had butted off the engine—and who, having by that time recovered consciousness, was busily searching among the grass for his revolver—killing him on the spot; and then, putting on full steam, he ran the train—his other antagonist meanwhile crouching in a corner of the cab covered with the pistol—nineteen miles to the nearest station.  
 Such an instance is, of course, an exceptional one; and as a general rule it cannot be denied that, when an engine-driver wants to fight with anyone else, the best way is to stop the train. The older employees of a certain London and South Coast line, not over-notorious for its punctuality, cherish to this day the memory of a battle-royal which was fought to a finish under these circumstances nearly twenty years ago. The men had some hot words before leaving London, and when the train had reached a secluded spot, some fifteen miles from town it was stopped, the passengers alighted and formed a ring, and the two men, having divested themselves of superfluous clothing, proceeded to settle their little difference in the good old English fashion.

**DEMANDED BY PROPRIETY.**  
 A lady tells an amusing story of her cook, a buxom young woman from the Emerald Isle, with more than her share of the Celt's humor and readiness of retort. The cook, like most of her kind, had designs on the policeman on the beat, and frequently enticed him into her kitchen with tempting dainties.  
 This state of affairs went on unheeded by the mistress for some time, but one night a circumstance arose which prompted her to remonstrate with Bridget. In passing along the lobby the mistress happened to look into the kitchen, when she saw not one, but two, gentlemen in buttons. This she felt was too much. Next morning she interviewed Bridget.  
 "Cook," she said, "I saw two policemen sitting in the kitchen last night."  
 "Well, mum," replied Bridget, with an unabashed smile overspreading her features, "yez wouldn't have an unmarried lady to be sittin' with only wan policeman, would yez, now? Sure, mum, the other wan was the chaperon!"

**THUMB MARKS AS WITNESSES.**  
 On the evidence of a thumb mark a man has just been committed for trial on a charge of burglary in London. After the burglary was reported Sergeant Collins made an examination and found some finger marks on freshly-painted woodwork. He took an enlarged photograph of these prints. His next step, on learning that the accused was in custody on another charge, was to take an impression of the man's left thumb and similarly enlarge it by photography. Comparison satisfied the officer that the same thumb was in both pictures. This ingenious procedure is not precisely new to Sergeant Collins, who has been several years studying identification on the Bertillon system; but it is said to be the first occasion on which a magistrate has accepted such testimony.

**HUMOR OF CYCLE TAXATION.**  
 Possession may be nine-tenths of the law, but the remaining tenth occasionally makes trouble, especially in France. A man in Paris had two motor cycles, on which he paid the annual tax uncomplainingly until the motor cycles were stolen from him two years ago. The law insists he should go on paying the taxes indefinitely, as he cannot prove that he no longer possesses the cycles by returning in taxing plaques which were attached to the machines and, of course, vanished with them. As long as he does not return the plaques the law considers he is in possession of the cycles, and insists on the taxes being paid.

Topsy—"That Mrs. Beaks doesn't know her own mind." Wopsy—"Perhaps not, but she knows every body else's."



Nice Old Gentleman—Here! Here! Come out of that! The Kid—I will not. Go an' git your own mud puddle!

m the mouth of the pit the s taken to the breaker, a large





### How Does It Feel ?

Compare your feelings when in a perfectly Tailored garment, and when wearing the other kind. Discomfort does not come in the perfectly cut, well made coat. Our clothing gives perfect satisfaction.

Suits \$13 to \$23.

**J. L. BOYES,**

Headquarters for Hats and Caps.

## MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed grinders in the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed and to save you more waiting and as time may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and what is gristing there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

**J. R. DAFOE,**  
AT THE BIG MILL.

**Apples Wanted!**

—AT—

**SYMINGTON'S,**

Foot of Robert Street.

**HIGHEST PRICES PAID.**

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers and Confectioners.

### OYSTERS.

You can always depend on getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh

# \$3.00 Boots for \$1.50

See them on our Bargain Table. Price \$3.00 stamped on sole. Ladies fine Vici Kid, in Buttoned and Lace, now \$1.50.

**Some Remnants** in Ladies' Boots which were \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$2.50, now ..... **\$1.50**

**A Table** of MISSES AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS, some snaps for ..... **75 Cents**

**Our Window** has been showing some great values in Ladies Lace and Buttoned at \$1.00, \$1.25 and ..... **\$1.50**

**MEN'S FINE BOOTS**, they are great, for \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.50.

**Our Long Boots** We have said they make us friends and they do, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and ..... **\$3.00**

**Rubbers** Women's a great variety, as low as 35c. Men's, a great variety as low as 50c.

**Trunks** The best stock in this part of Canada, and as low as ..... **\$1.25**

If you want Footwear see us, and you will perhaps thank us for the suggestion.

**THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES,** Napanee, Trenton and Belleville.

## PANTS!

**Extra Heavy, All-Wool, Made to Wear,**

**\$1.75 Cents**

**PER PAIR.**

**DON'T PUT IT OFF,**

**BUY NOW!**

**Lonsdale Woollen Mills.**

**The Pall of Rheumatic Pains.**—When a sufferer finds permanent relief in such a meritorious medicine as South American Rheumatic Cure, how glad he is to tell it. C. W. Mayhew, of Thamesville, Ont., couldn't walk or feed himself for months—four years ago three bottles of this great remedy cured him—not a pain since—isn't that encouragement for rheumatic sufferers? —82

### THE PLAY WAS STOPPED.

**But It Was Not by the Orders of the French President.**

M. Sardou, the French playwright, once profited by a joke that General Ladmiraault, who was at the time governor of Paris, played on M. Thiers. Sardou had written "Rabagas," and the play had been given its dress rehearsal "in camera." It was displeasing to Thiers, and he undertook to stop its public performance.

### Do You Like Oysters.

Well, if you do, the best place in town to get them is at Garratt's restaurant. Our oysters are always served in the most delicious styles, and are the best that can be procured. We also have them in bulk. Try us. **J. GARRATT & SON.**

### Watch For Them.

The Napanee Minstrels will give an entertainment at Selby on Tuesday, December 9th, at 8 o'clock. They appear under the auspices of the Independent Order of Foresters. Admission, 15c and 25c.

### Studio Closed.

Mr. A. C. Clark's photographic studio has been closed the past few days while repairs were being made. Mr. Clark is having the skylight made larger so as to afford him better light when taking photos. Some other improvements are also being made.

### Hockey Meeting.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing a hockey club will be held in the Public Library on Thursday evening next at 7:30 p.m. The election of officers and so forth will also take place. Will you be there? You are welcome.

### New Library Books.

"A Double-barrelled Detective Story." This book will be read by every one because Mark Twain wrote it. His old time humor does not manifest itself except in two or three parts of the book. His description of Sherlock Holmes is very laughable. "Stephen Hooton," by Charles Felton Pidgin. The plot is similar to that of "The Christian" and is a powerful presentation of the evils of intemperance. A good book for old or young. The style is simple and the moral tone excellent.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

### David Harum.

The company which presented "David Harum" at the opera house, on Monday evening was patronized by a pretty fair audience. Valentine Love, who took the part of David Harum, the principal part in the play, is a good actor and was well appreciated by the audience. The rest of the company played their different parts in a creditable manner. The new scenery

**Wallace**  
Drug  
Store

OUR STOCK OF

**Horse Medicin**

IS MOST COMPLETE.

Our Own Condition Powders.  
Orange's Condition Powders.  
McGahy's Heave Cure,  
McGahy's Cough Powders.  
Dick's Horse Powders.  
Milligan's Compound Iron Pow

Read what Hugh Milling s

The best Powders I have found in all my experience for Horses.

**WALLACE,**  
THE DRUGG

It's Good if you get It at Walla

### Squealing.

All kinds of (Pig) squealing at Close's Mills.

### East End Barber Shop.

Up-to-date in every respect.  
**J. N. OSBORNE, Prop.**

### We Don't Keep

our candles, we sell them and ones every few days. Ganong's are always good.

**RIKLEY'S RESTA**

### Horse Blankets.

Buy one of our Horse Blank while we have a full stock to sel They wear like iron and keep out t  
**BOYLE &**

### Oyster Season.

Oysters, the best you can buy. Oysters always fresh, cooked or Oysters you can eat with pleasu  
**RIKLEY'S RESTA**

### CENTRAL BARBER SHO

All the latest convenien Everything new and up-to-d Experienced workmen. Give me a call.

**F.S. SCOTT, Prop**

### Fitzpatrick's Meat Market.

You are always sure of get choicest things in meats of all kin We have secured the services of class cutter and are now prepare the meat business of Napanee. C call. We also carry the choicest stock of groceries in town.

**J. H. FITZPATRICK**

### Court of Assize.

Court of Assize opened in th House on Tuesday, Nov. 11th, bel Justice Britton. The Grand Ju not in attendance, as they had been not to appear, on account of their l criminal cases. Following were t Jury;

Morley White,	John Townse
Daniel Ungar,	J. W. Hogle,
J. E. Baird,	Chas. Rose,
Jas. Hareus,	John C. Ratt
W. A. Wilson,	Wm. Cassida
John McGin,	Benson Snide
Peter H. Stacey,	Thos. David
Ed. Nugent,	David Breck
Luther Sharp,	Wm. E. Cui
Samuel Parks,	Hamilton Wi
Lewis Clement,	Patrick Dom
H. A. Miller,	Jas. Tumath
Jas. McDonald,	Jos. Amey,
Joe. Timmons,	W. H. Burge
Egerton Sills,	Ashton McCa
David A. Reid,	J. J. Hudson

# J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

## OYSTERS.

You can always depend on getting the best Oysters here. Our Oysters are always fresh and the best that can be produced. If you want a delicious feed of Oysters try us. We also sell them in bulk.

## -HOT SODAS-

Season for cool drinks is past, but the season for hot drinks is here. We are always prepared. Come and try some of our Hot Sodas.  
Lemonade.  
Coffee.  
Chocolate.  
Raspberry Viegear.  
Tomato Bullion.

# J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

## CARLETON WOODS.

OFFICIAL MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
NAPANEE, Ont.

## JOHN POLLARD,

OFFICIAL OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Express Office, Napanee.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

## JOHN ALLEN,

OFFICIAL OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Concealment, etc.  
MARLBANK.

# The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY NOV. 14, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for a insertion, will be charged for per line for each insertion, if of ordinary type. In black type the price will be 40c per line each insertion.

## Cross-Cut Saws and Axes.

Our stock of Cross-Cut Saws and Axes is the best in town. Nothing but the best quality to be found in our stock.

BOYLE & SON.

Close's Mills are grinding every day.

Try the Student cigar.

At "THE PLAZA," John St.

Two aeronauts made a balloon voyage from the Isle of Man to Dumfriesshire, Scotland.

Ninety-six persons were drowned in the wreck of the steamer Elingamite off the Australian coast.

The application to set aside the Lennox election petition on a technicality has been dismissed with costs.

An oyster supper was given to the choir of St. Mary Magdalene Church by the Ladies' Guild in the basement of the church on Tuesday evening. Dr. Leonard had charge of the games and all entered heartily in the evening's amusements.

What makes you Despondent? Has the stomach gone wrong? Have the nerve centres grown tired and listless? Are you threatened with nervous prostration? South American Nervine is nature's corrector, makes the stomach right, gives a world of nerve force, keeps the circulation perfect. A regular constitution builder for rundown people. One lady says: "I owe my life to it."—84

## THE PLAY WAS STOPPED.

But It Was Not by the Orders of the French President.

M. Sardou, the French playwright, once profited by a joke that General Ladmiraunt, who was at the time governor of Paris, played on M. Thiers. Sardou had written "Rabagas," and the play had been given its dress rehearsal "in camera." It was displeasing to Thiers, and he undertook to stop its public performance.

As General Ladmiraunt was dressing for dinner, about 6 in the evening, an officer entered his dressing room and tendered a dispatch, which, he said, had come direct from Versailles.

The officer went out, and the general, continuing his toilet, said to himself that he was certain that that dispatch was the interdiction of "Rabagas," and, having a friendly feeling for the author, the general left the dispatch unopened when he left the room.

The next morning, came a messenger posthaste from Versailles, "Rabagas" was performed last night.

"Without doubt," negligently replied the general.

"But the dispatch?"

"What dispatch?"

"From M. Thiers, interdicting the performance."

"Goodness me!" replied the general. "I left it unopened on the table. See, there it is, the seal unbroken. Still, that makes little difference. Everything passed off well. They nearly hissed the play off the stage, and it will be the same at every performance. Tell M. Thiers that he has no cause for alarm."

"Rabagas" was withdrawn, but not by the orders of M. Thiers.

## Hares That Swim.

I have many times seen hares, several of them at a time, cross a stream to feed on summer evenings and coolly return in the same way back to the woods, says a writer in London News. The act has been quite voluntary, but one thing I have noticed—they invariably sat up to see if they had time to cross before any surprise came. For instance, the movements of a person walking along a footpath in the distance would be watched with some anxiety before the plunge was made. I have also seen snakes swim across streams in the same way, apparently to bask on the sunny side.

## Experienced.

"Mamma," she said, "what preacher do you think I ought to have marry Cecil and me? I feel as though Mr. Goodman is so young, and, not being married himself, he could hardly—"  
"Oh, pshaw! Have Dr. Easleigh. I've had him for four of mine, and he always gave thorough satisfaction."

## Showed What She Could Do.

Phoxy—I got a good square meal last night, the first in several weeks, and I have you to thank for it.

Friend—Me to thank? Well, that's news to me.

Phoxy—Yes, I know. I telephoned to my wife yesterday morning that you were coming out to dinner with me.

## A Good Talker.

Clara—Is Mrs. Flitter a good conversationalist?

Dorothy—Yes, indeed. She makes you think of lots of good things to say, but talks so much that you don't get a chance to say them.

prevention of the evils of intemperance. A good book for old or young. The style is simple and the moral tone excellent.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

## David Harum.

The company which presented "David Harum" at the opera house, on Monday evening was patronized by a pretty fair audience. Valentine Love, who took the part of David Harum, the principal part in the play, is a good actor and was well appreciated by the audience. The rest of the company played their different parts in a creditable manner. The new scenery which has been recently placed in the opera house added considerably to the success of the play. Mr. Briscoe is deserving of credit for the manner in which he is having the opera house fixed up.

Lots of jewelry is now the correct style. Call and see our selections of jewelry and rings worn by up-to-date people.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store

## Lennox Farmers' Institute Regular Meetings

At the Church Hall, Anolophstown, on Friday, December, 5th, at 1.30 p.m. Dr. H. G. Reed, of Georgetown, and N. G. Somerville, of Brockville, will give addresses, also J. Ross Paul, A. O. A. C., and Franklin Coghlin, A. O. A. C., of Bath. Open discussion after each address. Evening session at 7.30.

At the Town Hall, Selby, on Saturday, December 6th, at 1.30 p.m. Dr. H. G. Reed and N. G. Somerville will be the speakers. Evening session at 7.30.

Programme of music at evening sessions. The public are cordially invited, especially the ladies. No fee. M. O. Fraser, President, Fellows; J. C. Creighton, Vice-President, Hawley; D. Aylsworth, Secretary, Bath.

## A Variety Party.

Will be given by Mrs. U. Wilson and committee in the Eastern Methodist Church Friday, November 21st., 1902 at 7.30 p.m.

This Variety Party is something new, 'tis something novel as well as true; We promise to give you something to do; Please come along and bring your friends too.

Some will tell you why they never married, Others will tell you why they married two, And Mr. Van Luven, who is new to you, Will show you what a mute can do; And we will know what you will have to eat

Will be seasoned with a musical treat. So we hope you'll all join in greeting each other

And enjoy a good time at this party together.

Admission 15 cents.

48bp

General Agent for the Province of Ontario

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

F. W. Smith & Bro have moved into their new store on the corner of John and Dundas streets. No extravagant statement is made when we say they have as fine a jewellery store as can be found between Toronto and Montreal.

Mrs. Aylwyn, who recently lost her purse which contained a number of valuable articles, had it returned to her by Mr. Jas. Perry. He found it in the leaves in front of his home on Bridge street. With the exception of the money the contents of the purse was intact

A Sour Stomach and a Sour Temper travel hand in hand and are the precursors of mental and physical wreck. Nine hundred and ninety-nine times in a thousand food ferment (indigestion) is the cause. Dr. Von Stans Pineapple Tablets keep the stomach sweet—aid digestion—keep the nerve centres well balanced—they're nature's panacea—pleasant and harmless. 35 cents

Jury:  
Morley White,  
Daniel Ungar,  
J. E. Baird,  
Jas. Harcus,  
W. A. Wilson,  
John McGin,  
Peter H. Broey,  
Ed. Nugent,  
Luther Sharp,  
Samuel Parks,  
Lewis Clement,  
H. A. Miller,  
Jas. McDonald,  
Joe Timmons,  
Egerton Sills,  
David A. Reid,  
Dorland Clement,  
A. B. Perry,  
Jas. E. Clark,  
P. J. Switzer,  
Geo. Dupree,  
Chas. Bell,  
Thos. J. Cook,  
John Townsner,  
J. W. Hoyle,  
Chas. Rose,  
John C. Ratta,  
Wm. Cassidy,  
Benson Snider,  
Thos. Davison,  
David Breck,  
Wm. E. Cun,  
Hamilton Wa,  
Patrick Dono,  
Jas. Tumath,  
Jos. Amey,  
W. H. Burges,  
Ashton McCal,  
J. J. Hudson,  
Chas. Boyd,  
Almon Brown,  
Thos. Barrett,  
Ed. Hoffman,  
Fred. Keech,  
Chas. Stover,  
Robt. G. Cool

The only case tried was Wagar v. Wagon. This was an action brought by Chas. Wagar against Wm. Fergus damages on account of Wagar's son, Everton, being killed last spring, helping to raise Ferguson's house jury brought in a verdict for def. Mr. Drayton, Toronto, and T. B. G. for plaintiff and Mr. W. S. Heri K.C., and B. M. Deroche, K.C., defendant. Platt vs. Buck was set off of court, by Mrs. Buck convey hundred acres of land to the p Walter Platt, and each party pay own costs.

At the opening of court Mr. Deroche, K.C., on behalf of the bar, congratulated his Lordship Justice Britton, upon his elevation bench, to which His Lordship's suitable reply.

## Have You Tried Our Pleasant Worm Syrup?

ALL WE ASK IS ONE TRIAL

It's Results are Marvellous

42.1 J. J. PERRY, Dr.

Rev. L. Wilbur Price, B. A., was in Calgary on Wednesday, November 13th. Rev. Price is an old Newburgh b his friends will be pleased to learn is getting along nicely in his new He says the country out there is rapidly, and that it will soon be b (1902).

Sure Cure for Sick Stomach. maladies as Nau sea, Sick Stomach, Cras Colic, yield instantly to Poisons's Nervil if you suffer periodically from any of th plants just keep Nervine handy and low drops in water for quick relief. A bottle of Nervine is a comfort and sa in any no hold, and will save great and big doctor's bills every year. Do Nervine? Try it. Hamilton's Pills Gripes.

## Misty Vision



Comes with advancing y but can be cleared by properly fitted glasses Spectacles are our special When we fit them, they give satisfaction.

Eyes examined free.

**H. E. Smith,**  
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,  
Smith's Jewelry Store,  
Napanee.



## Wallace's Drug Store.

OUR STOCK OF  
**Orse Medicines**  
IS MOST COMPLETE.

ur Own Condition Powders.  
range's Condition Powders.  
cGahey's Heave Cure,  
cGahey's Cough Powders.  
ick's Horse Powders.  
illgao's Compound Iron Powders  
id what Hugh Milling says.

The best Powders I have  
found in all my experience  
for Horses.

**WALLACE,**  
THE DRUGGIST.  
Good if you get it at Wallace's

ing.  
inds of (Pig) squealing stopped at  
Mills.

nd Barber Shop.  
date in every respect.  
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-11

n't Keep  
ndies, we sell them and get fresh  
ry few days. Ganong's chocolates  
ays good.

RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

Blankets.  
one of our Horse Blankets now  
e have a full stock to select from.  
ear like iron and keep out the cold.  
BOYLE & SON.

Season.  
re, the best you can buy.  
rs always fresh, cooked or raw.  
rs you can eat with pleasure.  
RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

**RAL BARBER SHOP.**  
he latest conveniences,  
thing new and up-to-date,  
enced workmen.  
me a call.  
F.S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

rick's Meat Market.  
are always sure of getting the  
: things in meats of all kinds here.  
e secured the services of a first-  
lter and are now prepared to do it  
t business of Napanee. Give us a  
Ve also carry the choicest and best  
groceries in town.  
J. H. FITZPATRICK.

of Assize.  
of Assize opened in the Court  
on Tuesday, Nov. 11th, before Mr.  
Britton. The Grand Jury were  
attendance, as they had been notified  
appear, on account of their being no  
l cases. Following were the Petit

White, John Townsend,  
Ungar, J. W. Hogle,  
Baird, Chas. Rose,  
reous, John C. Rattan,  
Wilson, Wm. Cassidy,  
cGin, Benson Snider,  
l. Storey, Thos. Davidson,  
gent, David Breckenridge,  
Sharp, Wm. E. Cumminge,  
Parks, Hamilton Wagar,  
lement, Patrick Donohoe,  
diller, Jas. Tumath,  
Donald, Jos. Amey,  
monms, W. H. Burgess,  
a Sills, Ashton McCabe,  
A. Reid, J. J. Hudson,  
d Clement, Chas. Boyd,



### Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

Going West.	12.05 a.m.	Going East.	12.09 a.m.
"	3.33 a.m.	"	7.43 a.m.
"	10.29 a.m.	"	12.17 p.m.
"	1.15 p.m.	"	12.55 p.m.
"	4.55 p.m.	"	6.40 p.m.
"	8.00 p.m.	"	

\*Daily except Monday. \*Daily. All other  
trains run daily, Sundays excepted.  
Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at  
the station. 8-1y

### Lanterns.

Light the way to your barns and out  
buildings by buying one of our Celebrated  
Lanterns. BOYLE & SON.

### SIR JOHN BOURINOT.

A Brilliant Servant of Canada Who re-  
cently Crossed the Bar.

Sir John Bourinot has died, if  
not full of years, at least full of hon-  
ors, and Canada has lost a brilliant  
servant. Anyone who looked at Sir  
John last session, who noted the  
quick, eager manner, the alertness,  
the appetite for work, and the fine  
mental poise he displayed when stir-  
ring questions of procedure arose,  
would have said, "He has ten years  
of good work in him yet." But, even  
at that time Sir John was strug-  
gling with the fangs of mortal dis-  
ease, and only his strong will bore  
him up. The venerable Clerk of the  
House of Commons was a delightful  
man to his friends, but somewhat  
aloofish with mere acquaintances.  
There never was a public character in  
Canada with whom, for instance, the  
Ottawa correspondent was so little  
in touch. Sir John was a newspaper  
man once himself, and a splendid  
one at that, but when he became an  
official he set those old associations  
aside, fearing, perhaps, that old in-  
stincts might tempt him to favor old  
friends who were looking for a story.  
Sir John was no "leaker"; he was  
not recognized as a repository of  
news; he was courteous, but he never  
let out anything. He was official  
discretion to the limit—discretion,  
with a little hauteur thrown in. He  
was inclined to stand on his dignity,  
and one tyro in the press gallery has  
occasion to remember his withering  
glance when he called him "Mr.  
Bourinot" instead of "Sir John" af-  
ter the cable had announced his K.  
C.B.

It does not transpire in his bio-  
graphy that Sir John was a lawyer,  
though he must have read law to be-  
come such an eminent procedurist.  
Perhaps he was a better and cleverer  
authority on that account, because he  
was not smothered in petty techni-  
calities. Common sense and a  
searching logic always had room to  
operate. He was the best clerk the  
House of Commons ever had—a rock  
of calm and repose, a Daniel come to  
judgment. He was a literary man,  
too, not a frivolous voyager in belles  
lettres, but a conscientious, not to  
say profound, student of Canadian  
history and institutions. He wrote,  
his true, as a Canadian and a Brit-  
isher. He was not without bias. He  
had not the imperial, dispassionate  
temperament of the great historian,  
but he wrote luminously, and we are  
willing to take his opinions with his  
erudition. It was, no doubt, his  
newspaper training that directed Sir  
John's literary endeavors into prac-  
tical channels. He probably drew  
more income from literature than  
any other Canadian who has wielded  
the pen.

With Sir John goes the last mon-  
ocle in the House of Commons. He  
was a gentleman of the old school—  
precise in his dress, punctilious in  
manner, and never quite without his  
official air. Imagination recalls the

# Getting Ready for the Holiday

selling, in anticipation of the greatest holiday trading ever known to  
this store. We are opening and placing in stock numerous cases of holiday  
goods—every week. New Silk Waists, Handkerchiefs, Jackets, Capes,  
Millinery goods, Knit goods, Scarfs, Furs, Undergarments, Gloves, Mitts,  
Mufflers. In a word almost an entire new stock within the past few days.

## Golf Capes for Evening Wear.

A most useful as well as stylish garment. A manufacturers lot of  
samples (finest goods) came to us this week. \$5.50, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00,  
11.00, 12.00. No two alike

Stylish Coats, loose backs, 45 inch length, the very latest in stock for  
Saturday. This is the second shipment in a week. Monte Carlo Coats  
too, also Girls' Coats, \$3.90, 4.25, 5.00.

## A New lot of 27 Inch Taffetta Finish Jap Silks

placed in stock this week, 50c. the yard, all shades. New lot English  
Liberty Silks to hand, scarce colors.

## Dress Goods Remnants.

500 ends of Dress Goods ready Saturday, lengths 2 to 6 yds. These  
represent the most popular season's sellers. Good chance to buy cheap  
presents.

## Gloves, Mitts and Wool Goods.

Children's and Ladies' Gauntlets and Mitts in grey and black, 50c.,  
75c., and \$1.00.  
Sealette Gauntlettes, very comfortable, \$1.00, 1.25.  
Golf Gloves, Ladies' and Children's, 20c, 25, 35c.  
Wool Mitts, Ladies' and Children's, 15c, 20c, 25c.  
Wool Hoods, Toques and Tams.  
Knitted Shawls and Clouds  
Children's White Wool Boas 25c, 38c, and 50c.

## 500 Packets of Handkerchiefs.

New lots for the holiday selling, early choice is wise choice now.  
Children's Handkerchiefs, 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, and 10c.  
Ladies' fancy embroidered and lace trimmed Handkerchiefs, 50 kinds.  
Ladies' plain hem stitched handkerchiefs 4c., or 3 for 10c. to 50c. each.  
Initial Handkerchiefs in Lawn, Linen and Silk.  
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, 5c to \$1.00 each. Some extra good  
values 10c, 15c, 25c.

New styles of Ladies' Silk Ties, and Silk Collars, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.  
New Neck Ribbons—New Velvet Ribbons—New lots of Ladies' Waistings.

Butterick Patterns for December now in. Christmas Number  
Delineator now ready.

# The Hardy Dry Goods Co., Cheapside, - Napanee.

A large stock of Brier Pipes in cases,  
also the famous G.B.D., B.B.B. and  
Peterson patent pipes, and papers of all  
grades, ranging in price from one cent to  
\$5.00. All goods made.

### A GUARANTEED CURE

For All Forms of Kidney Disease

J. Hoggie,  
Baird,  
Jarcus,  
Wilson,  
McGinn,  
H. Stacey,  
Jugent,  
R. Sharp,  
el Parks,  
Clement,  
Miller,  
McDonald,  
Gimmons,  
on Silas,  
A. Reid,  
nd Clement,  
Perry,  
E. Clark,  
Switzer,  
Dupree,  
Bell,  
J. Cook,  
only case tried was Wagar vs. Fer-  
This was an action brought by  
Wagar against Wm. Ferguson for  
ges on account of Wagar's son, Jas.  
on, being killed last spring while  
to raise Ferguson's house. The  
brought in a verdict for defendant.  
Drayton, Toronto, and T. B. Germain,  
sintiff and Mr. W. S. Herrington,  
and H. M. Deroche, K.C., for de-  
nt. Platt, vs. Buck was settled out  
urt, by Mrs. Buck conveying one  
ed acres of land to the plaintiff,  
r Platt, and each party paying his  
osts.

the opening of court Mr. H. M.  
he, K.C. on behalf of the Napanee  
congratulated his Lordship, Mr.  
e Britton, upon his elevation to the  
e to which His Lordship made a  
le reply.

**Have You Tried Our  
asant Worm Syrup?**  
LL WE ASK IS ONE TRIAL.

Results are Marvellous.  
J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

L. Wilbur Price, B. A., was ordaine  
gary on Wednesday, November, 5th.  
Price is an old Newburgh boy and  
ends will be pleased to learn that he  
ting along nicely in his new home.  
ys the country out there is growing  
y, and that it will soon be much  
y to it.

e Cure for Sick Stomach. Such  
as nau sea, Sick Stomach, Cramps and  
and instantly to Poison's Nervine,  
suffer periodically from any of these com-  
just keep Nervine handy and take a  
ips in water for quick relief. A large 25c  
of Nervine is a comfort and safeguard  
not cold, and will save great suffering  
doctor's bills every year. Do you use  
ne? Try it. Hamilton's Pills Don't

**sty Vision**



es with advancing years,  
can be cleared  
properly fitted glasses.  
tacles are our specialty.  
en we fit them,  
give satisfaction.  
s examined free.

**I. E. Smith,**  
**ADUATE OPTICIAN,**  
Smith's Jewelry Store,  
**Napanee.**

but he wrote luminously, and we are  
willing to take his opinions with his  
condition. It was, no doubt, his  
newspaper training that directed Sir  
John's literary endeavors into prac-  
tical channels. He probably drew  
more income from literature than  
any other Canadian who has wielded  
the pen.

With Sir John goes the last mon-  
eole in the House of Commons. He  
was a gentleman of the old school—  
precise in his dress, meticulous in  
conduct and never quite without his  
out of an imagination recalls the  
shining bald head on which the press  
railery looked down with awe—the  
ear's nose, the steady blue eye, the  
monocle, the silk gown, and a certain  
undeniable halo of majesty, as if the  
people of Canada was compact in his  
own person. Outside his achieve-  
ments as a parliamentarian it will be  
hard to find a man of the same pres-  
ence, and presence goes a long way  
in these matters. La Plante is his  
natural successor, but La Plante is  
not Bourinot, by two inches and a  
whole library.—H. F. G., in The Star

#### OBITUARIES.

DENNIS NEVILLE,

a well known and much respected resident  
of Napanee, passed away at his home  
on Friday morning last, at the ripe old age  
of eighty-three years. Besides an aged  
wife several sons and daughters are left to  
mourn. The funeral took place on Sun-  
day afternoon at 2.30 p.m., to the Roman  
Catholic church, and was largely attended.

ALLISON.

Henry Hoyer Allison died at Adolphus-  
town, November 11th, 1902, in his 78th  
year. Mr. Allison was born on Lot 17, 1st  
concession, which place was drawn by  
Joseph Allison the 1st as a U.E.L., and  
on which farm he lived and died. For  
many years Mr. Allison was engaged as  
grain merchant, he having owned what is  
known as Allison's wharf and store house,  
and has handled the principal part of the  
grain grown in his locality, and has as well  
held many offices of trust, having been  
Reeve of the township for years, and for  
twenty-five years continually held the  
office of School Trustee, and during that  
time was Sec. Treasurer of same, and with  
all his dealings with and for the people he  
was considered an honest man. He mar-  
ried Martha Wright, daughter of the late  
Solomon Wright, who survives him, with  
two sons, Fred, who lives at the home-  
stead, and Harry, who lives in South  
Fredericksburgh. Mr. Allison was a  
Methodist in principle and in politics a  
staunch Reformer. On the 13th Novem-  
ber Rev. R. Allen conducted service at his  
late residence, and he was followed to his  
last resting place, the family mausoleum,  
by many surviving friends. Thus ends the  
life of a good citizen, a true friend and a  
loyal subject of our country.

JAYNES.

Herbert Jaynes, the only son of Mrs.  
Jennie Jaynes, died at the home of his  
mother on October 20th, aged 13 years and  
9 months. Although the little fellow had  
been an invalid for a long time he will be  
easily missed by his mother and sister,  
who cared so tenderly for him. He taught  
himself how to read and write and enjoyed  
life as best he could until the Lord, who  
knoweth what is best, called him up yon-  
der, where he will dwell for evermore.

One precious to our hearts is gone,  
The voice we loved is stilled,  
The place made vacant in our home  
Can never more be filled.

Our Father in his wisdom called  
The boon his love had given;  
And though on earth the body lies  
The soul is safe in Heaven.

Dropsy is one Positive Sign of Kidney  
Disease.—Have you any of these unmis-  
takable signs? Puffiness under the eyes?  
Swollen limbs? Smothering feeling?  
Change of character of the urine? Ex-  
haustion after least exertion? If you have  
any of these dropsical tendency and you  
shouldn't delay an hour in putting your-  
self under the great South American Kid-  
ney Cure.—86

# The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,

## Cheapside, - Napanee.

A large stock of Brier Pipes in cases,  
also the famous G.B.D., B.B.B. and  
Peterson patent pipes, and papers of all  
grades, ranging in price from one cent to  
\$5.00. All new goods.

At "THE PLAZA," John St.

Ten mills make one trust,  
Ten trusts make one combine,  
Ten combines make one merger,  
Ten mergers make one magnate,  
ONE magnate makes all the money.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 minutes  
—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives  
perfect relief in all cases of Organic or  
Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes  
and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless  
remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath  
Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side, and  
all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One  
dose convinces.—83

#### THEY GOT FREE SEATS.

An Order That Was Promptly Hon-  
ored at the Box Office.

Once when Nat Goodwin was play-  
ing in Chicago two men approached  
his manager, who was standing in the  
lobby of the theater, and introduced  
themselves as a couple of actors. Their  
names were entirely unknown to him,  
and they had nothing to show that  
they were what they claimed to be.  
Accordingly he refused to give them  
seats, but they were persistent. One  
of the men in particular was offensive-  
ly so. He shook his fist under the  
manager's nose and demanded who it  
was that dared refuse him passes.

"I'll see Mr. Goodwin," he declared.  
"I'll see if a little whipper snapper  
like you can refuse me seats. You don't  
know who we are, eh? Well, who are  
you? Let's see your card. I'll see Mr.  
Goodwin about it."

The manager, who feared a scene,  
handed over one of his cards and told  
the men he was responsible and quite  
willing to take the consequences of re-  
fusing to give them seats.

A few minutes later the two men  
came back to the theater. One of them  
had written "Pass two" on the man-  
ager's card. He presented the card at  
the box office, and it was promptly  
honored. Then they went in.

When, half an hour later, the man-  
ager's attention was called to what  
had been done, he was at first inclined  
to take some severe action, but later  
he saw the joke on himself.

"Let them alone," he said. "If they've  
got nerve enough to do that, they are  
entitled to seats. You had better send  
an usher down and ask them if they  
wouldn't like a box."

#### Compromise.

"Why should religion and science  
quarrel?"

"Why, indeed?"

"Why not say that man is descended  
from the monkey Eve made of Adam  
and let it go at that?"

A True Nerve Tonic. Will act, not so  
much directly upon the nerves as upon the  
digestive functions and the abundant formation  
of red, vitalizing blood. Nerves can't be fed  
on medicine. They can, however, be restored  
and strengthened by assimilated food. The  
marvelous action of Ferrozone arises from its  
action over the digestive and assimilative pro-  
cesses. When you take Ferrozone the blood is  
purified, strengthened, and grows rich and red.  
Then you grow vigorous, healthy and beautiful,  
ready for work, because you have the strength  
to do it. No tonic for the brain, blood or nerve  
compares with Ferrozone. Price 25c., at Druggists,  
or Poison & Co., Kingston, Ont., Hamilton's  
Pills Are Effective.

#### A GUARANTEED CURE

For All Forms of Kidney Disease

I the undersigned Druggist am fully pre-  
pared to give the following guarantee with  
every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettinill's  
Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in  
the world that positively cures all troubles  
arising from weak or diseased kidneys:—

"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer  
is not relieved and improved after use of  
one bottle. Three to six bottles effect  
astonishing and permanent cures. Do not  
relieved and cured, you waste no money."  
Thomas B. Wallace, Druggist, Napanee,  
Ont.

47d

Try the Plaza Barber Shop, John street,  
for first class hair dressing and shaving.  
Strict attention paid to customers' wishes.  
Everything clean and good. We will  
appreciate your custom at "The Plaza".  
A. WILLIS, Prop.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Sir Oliver Mowat will be requested to  
remain in office until the question of his  
successor is taken up. Sir Oliver's term  
expires on November 17th.

## BALED HAY and STRAW

in large and small quantities.

Flour and Feed, Groceries  
and Provisions.

Water Purifying Pumps.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Choicest Groceries at reasonable prices

## To Apple Growers and Packers.

GENTLEMEN:—

On account of the shortage  
of Cooper Stock I was obliged  
to shut down my Barrel Factory  
for a part of last week. This  
week I received two car loads  
of Cooper Stock, and have put  
on more hands, and I am doing  
the best I can to supply the  
demand by turning out from  
250 to 300 Apple Barrels per  
day (of 24 hours.) If you get  
impatient please figure us out  
a few more hours per day.

Most respectfully yours,

CHAS. STEVENS,

Napanee.

Oct. 30th, 1902.